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This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

Industry urged by President to increase wages, President disapproves Senate pay restoration—Newspaper headlines. Consistency, thou art a jewel.

We'll get something in the way of a cut decrease and modification of the freeze—that is certain. But with the cost of living rising, particularly the lower ranks and enlisted men, and the retired personnel need every dollar granted by the legal schedules. A determined Congress, backed by public opinion, would cause a change of attitude on the part of the Chief Executive. That is a safe prediction.

Now that the Air Corps is demonstrating its capacity to carry the mails, I hope sufficient time will be allowed before restoration of civilian operation to enable registration of this fact upon the public mind. It was agreed the Corps could do the job; it is doing it. But the skepticism expressed in some quarters should be dispersed by the strong wind of performance.

Naval aircraft procurement has received a clean bill of health from the subcommittee of the House Naval committee. There continue rumblings of exposures as to the Army Air Corps procurement operations. But let us wait and see.

Representative Blanton suggests I was unfair in my comment upon his past attitude upon appropriations for the services. He proclaims himself a "domestic friend" of the Army and Navy. Good, Mr. Blanton, now for deeds!

While Congress authorizes, Great Britain, Japan and France lay keels. Plans are valueless unless executed. Remember that, Mr. President and Mr. Vinson!

Back at his desk, Secretary Swanson says he will not resign the naval portfolio. That's the spirit, Mr. Secretary. Every one is happy you are again on the job. But didn't Mr. Roosevelt handle the Navy well while he was acting!

Representative Vinson disapproved the suggestion that in the new promotion bill the World War group of officers not graduates of the Naval Academy be starred as extra numbers in grade. He held there should be no distinction between graduates and non-graduates. Now the latter are preparing to urge this method of levelling the "hump." Will this change your viewpoint, Mr. Vinson?

Encouragement for the nudists: The House Appropriations Committee in its report on the Army bill, says "apart from footwear, the committee has disallowed all funds estimated in the project for clothing of enlisted men."

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Washington, D. C., March 10, 1934

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Mr. Blanton Ired by Journal's Activities

The following dialogue between Representative Thomas L. Blanton, of Texas, and Brig. Gen. Alfred T. Smith, USA, in charge of the Military Intelligence Division, War Department General Staff, occurred in the course of the hearings before the Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations and was made public this week in connection with the Army Appropriations bill:

Mr. Collins (chairman): Have you gentlemen any questions to ask?

Mr. Blanton: Yes; I would like to ask a few questions.

General Smith, the purpose of the Intelligence Division is to furnish general information to the Army?

General Smith: Yes; to supply primarily intelligence pertaining to all of the foreign countries of the world.

Mr. Blanton: That is to our Army?

General Smith: Yes; for our military service.

Mr. Blanton: Do you consider the information that the Army gets from the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of any importance?

General Smith: In our own ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL?

Mr. Blanton: Yes.

General Smith: Yes; I think it is a very important thing, because it orients the Army and the Navy as to the activities and what is going on in the services, developments, and personnel news.

Mr. Blanton: All of the higher-up Army and Navy officers take it and read it regularly?

General Smith: Yes; I have no doubt that a great number of commissioned officers in the Army and the Navy are subscribers to this JOURNAL.

Mr. Blanton: It is read by them as often as the Bible?

General Smith: Perhaps more so.

Mr. Blanton: It has been the mouthpiece of these two services since 1863?

General Smith: It has been published about that length of time, or as far back as I can remember, anyhow.

Mr. Blanton: Do you happen to know John Callan O'Laughlin, its publisher?

General Smith: Quite well.

Mr. Blanton: Is he a retired officer?

General Smith: No; not an Army officer.

Mr. Blanton: Or retired Navy officer?

General Smith: No, but whether or not he is an officer of the Reserves, I could not answer that question.

Mr. Blanton: He is selected by a committee of Army and Navy officers?

General Smith: Not to my knowledge.

Mr. Blanton: This is not a privately owned JOURNAL, is it?

General Smith: It is privately owned.

Mr. Blanton: It is owned by the two Services?

General Smith: No; the Services have nothing to do with it. It is a privately owned paper, and the Services simply subscribe to it.

Mr. Blanton: Do you happen to know LeRoy Whitman, its editor?

General Smith: Slightly.

Mr. Blanton: Is he a retired officer?

General Smith: Not to my knowledge.

Mr. Blanton: This JOURNAL purports to give each week all of the orders from Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, from General Coleman and other officers.

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Navy Building Program

By a vote of 65 to 18, the Senate on March 6 passed the Vinson bill giving authorization to build the Navy up to treaty strength and keep it there.

Several amendments were placed on the measure in the Senate and the differences will have to be ironed out in conference. However, members of the Naval Affairs Committees of the Senate and House have already been gotten together on the matter, and the bill, hailed as the most important piece of naval legislation since the war, is expected to be before the President for signature within a few days.

Opponents of the bill capitalized on recent charges of profiteering in sales of aircraft to the Army and Navy, and spoke at length on this point. As a result several amendments were written into the bill designed to prevent excessive profits by shipbuilders and aircraft manufacturers.

The language in the House bill limiting the profit which can be assessed by shipbuilders or aircraft manufacturers

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Selections for Journal Awards

Reports have been received from eight of the nine Army Corps Areas on the selection of outstanding Civilian Conservation Corps companies, the personnel of which will be awarded the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL gold medals, and bronze and silver buttons.

Of the eight winning companies two are commanded by officers of the Navy, one by a Regular Army officer, and the other five by Reserve officers.

The companies thus far selected, their locations and the names of their commanding officers are as follows:

First Corps Area

Co. 179; State Forest Camp, No. 2172, Voluntown, Conn.; Lt. (jg) Richard E. Hawes, USN.

Second Corps Area

Co. 228; Camp No. 23 (NY), Hunt, New York; 1st Lt. Joseph W. Kullman, 28th Inf.

Third Corps Area

Co. 319; Camp F-2, Allegheny Na-
(Please turn to Page 547)

House Passes Army Bill
Forcing 350 To Retire

Substantially in the form reported by the Appropriation Committee, the House of Representatives on Thursday passed the War Department supply bill and sent it to the Senate.

Among the recommendations of the committee which the House approved was one providing that none of the funds appropriated in the bill "shall be available for the pay of more than 11,750 commissioned officers whose commissions are dated prior to June 1, 1934." This means, it is estimated at the War Department, that approximately 350 of the present active officers of the Army will have to be retired before the end of this fiscal year. The amendment was explained by the committee as intended to remove from the active list a number of "over-age" army officers, to help in accelerating promotion for lieutenants, and to provide vacancies for the commissioning of graduates of the Air Corps Training Center and for additional Medical and Dental officers. It is suggested by members of the committee, although not specified in the bill, that the separations be brought about by physical retirements or Class "B" procedure.

The bill increases amounts available for the Chemical Warfare service, mechanization, the Air Corps, and National Guard Armory drill pay, and decreases amounts for enlisted men's clothing, subsistence, pay (based on the House's original pay bill) and Army transport service. Details of the bill begin on page 548 of this issue of the JOURNAL.

All committee amendments were approved by the House without much debate, while but three changes were made in the bill on the floor and two of these were accepted by the committee.

By a vote of 74 to 51, \$50,395 was added to keep open the Fitzsimons Hospital in Denver.

Representative Collins, chairman of the sub-committee in charge of the bill, opposed the amendment on the ground that keeping the hospital open will later require \$5,000,000's expenditure in improvements. He stated that the War Department had recommended closing the hospital.

After approving a committee amendment increasing the number of National Guard armory drills to 42, the House approved an amendment offered by Representative Ayres to allow the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves a like number.

On motion of Representative Oliver, of New York, \$25,000 was appropriated to conduct a survey of Governors Island, N. Y., to consider the possibility of establishing an airport there.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by Representative Bulwinkle, Democrat, of N. C., to write into the bill an amendment to the 1926 Aircraft Procurement Act, requiring the Army and Navy to

(Continued on Next Page)

Newspaper Editors Comment on Matters of Interest to Army-Navy Personnel

Matters of interest to the personnel of the armed services have been the subject of comment by leading newspapers of late.

Consolidation of existing arms in the Army into one Line branch is proposed by the Chicago Tribune, in the following editorial:

"It is plain that our defense establishment needs radical reform and simplification in the interest of both economy and efficiency. Its organization is unnecessarily complex, with divisions and sub-divisions which represent past-conditions and not present and which persist only because of bureaucratic interests or inertia.

"If there is an arguable case for separate flying organizations for naval and military service the argument becomes ridiculous when applied to a marine flying organization and coast guard flying organization. We think the case for unification of all aviation is a strong one and the case for at least the consolidation of the latter organizations with the naval and military organization seems incontestable. In a broader sense, the coast guard should be merged with the navy and probably the marine corps with the army. Their separate organization is an anachronism.

"The army itself would be the better for some drastic simplification. The existing arms of the service represent tradition, not contemporary conditions. Any fairly intelligent officer can learn all the duties of all the arms and in fact is expected to know them when promoted to general's rank. An important reason for the abolition of the traditional distinction between the arms of the service is the removal of the internal jealousies and ambitions which it breeds. When they disappear it will be possible to modernize the army and keep it progressive—and not before. The navy, not being in this respect entangled in such historical impediments, does not subdivide itself unnecessarily according to arms. It does not shut up its offices in a submarine branch, a destroyer branch, a cruiser branch, a battleship branch, although it has its submarines, torpedo boats, cruisers, and capital ships. The branches of the army are no more justifiable than such a division of the navy service would be."

"Augusto Sandino, crude Bolivar of the Nicaraguan hills," states the Washington Post, "was not a mere bandit; nor was he entirely the martyr his friends among the patriots would have him. He was a fierce little man, sometimes a Robin Hood, sometimes a soldier, and always the soul of sincerity. When the United States Marines vainly sought out his lairs in the jungles, they were officially hunting 'a bandit and assassin.' Those who led the Marines felt otherwise; they were seeking a clever strategist in whose head was stored more knowledge of the pitfalls of Nicaragua than the Marines could learn in a lifetime. It cost many American

Army Supply Bill Passes

(Continued from First Page)

purchase airplanes only by competitive bid.

Representative Collins in opposing the Amendment said, "The right to legislate is not within the province of the appropriations committee and should not be within the province of this committee. If corrective measures are to be presented to this house there is not a man here who will support such proposals any more enthusiastically than I will. However, may I say that this subject should not be taken up until it has been very carefully considered, because I have fear that if we begin to buy planes through competitive bidding we will find that every single plane that we purchase will be of a type that has been obsolete two years before purchased."

An increase in the flying hours of air corps pilots was sought by representative Hamilton Fish, Republican of N. Y., and Representative Edith Rogers, Republican, of Mass., who have protested nearly every day since the army took over the air mail against the "sacrificing of army flyers." The amendments were voted down.

"It is a notorious fact that the air corps, both the regular army corps and the reserve corps, cannot perform their functions because we have pinched off on their gasoline and oil," declared Representative Martin, Democrat, of Oregon, retired Major General, in speaking in support of the proposals.

Representative Collins opposed the increase, declaring that his committee

"has been exceedingly liberal with the air corps."

Representative Lamneck sought to increase the appropriations for 15 day training of reserve officers to \$6,000,000 but his amendment was disapproved. By a vote of 31 to 15, the House voted down an amendment proposed by Representative Biermann to prohibit compulsory military training at schools.

Would Enlarge C. of S. Powers

At the close of an executive session of the House Military Committee yesterday, members indicated that General Douglas MacArthur, whom they had heard testify, advocated the enlargement of the powers of the Chief of Staff so as to include control of procurements, which control is now vested in the Assistant Secretary of War.

The committee had wanted General MacArthur to tell them something about procurements, but they said later that he had advised them that as Chief of Staff he has nothing to do with those matters, but that as the result of his three and a half years experience in that post he believes it would be wiser to transfer that control.

Explosion on USS Nautilus

An explosion in the engine room of the submarine Nautilus during a full-power run off the California coast near San Diego yesterday is reported to have injured seven men, four of them seriously. These severely injured are R. W. Bradshaw, seaman, Ic.; M. A. Bowman, chief radio man; H. S. Young, machinist's mate; and H. M. Springton, fireman Ic.

Army Airmen Killed

A lieutenant and a sergeant of the Air Corps were killed yesterday in two plane crashes carrying mail, according to press reports. Lt. Otto Weinecke was killed in a crash near Burton, Ohio. Sergt. Ernest Chesley Bell was killed in the crash of a bomber near Daytona Beach, Fla. In the latter accident, Lt. William M. Reid, pilot, and Pvt. Floyd M. Marshall, radio operator, were injured.

New CCC Policies

The President has directed that except for local experienced men no member of the Civilian Conservation Corps will be permitted to serve beyond the end of the fifth calendar quarter from

lives before a compromise was reached, the election was held, and Sandino came out of the hills essentially victorious."

The Washington Herald comments:

"General Ludendorff, who was Field Marshal Hindenburg's right hand in the Great War, said of the American Army:

"It was an improvised army, a good army as such, but still an improvised army."

"How could it have been otherwise?

"There had been no preparation of our citizens for war service; no realization that for a large army we should need a great corps of trained officers, both commissioned and non-commissioned. * * *

"The sad truth was that the most frightful war in history found us unprepared! * * *

"Here is the answer to those who resist the relatively minor expenditure that preparedness involves—modest indeed compared to the cost of war itself. It is an answer to those who refuse to learn from the past and who lack the foresight or imagination to perceive the indicated perils of the future."

"Periodically we go on an emotional debauch of indignation over revelations of past governmental scandals, and then promptly forget all about it—until the next time," states the Washington News, a Scripps-Howard newspaper. "As a nation we are long on weeping and walling, but very short on preventive action. * * *

"Our latest gnashing of teeth is over profiteering in connection with national defense. On a national defense theory we subsidized private ship and air lines with mail contracts, and now a Senate committee stumbles on the fact that this business was shot thru and thru with favoritism and huge profits. On top of that it is recalled that the private corporations which build our warships and sell us munitions make fabulous profits. At the same time another congressional committee discloses that one aircraft corporation made 21 per cent on a contract for naval planes, and another pocketed 50 per cent.

"Just why these revelations are so startling to the public and to Congress is hard to understand. There have been so many scandals of this type in the past in this country, it should be taken for granted by this time that profiteering is the price of private armament trusts.

"Perhaps some day we shall grow out of the cry-baby age, and instead of making so much futile noise about these scandals actually do something. Then we shall take the profits out of preparedness by producing all munitions in Government arsenals, all fighting planes in Government plants, and all war vessels in Government Navy yards."

the one, counted, as the first, in which he initially enrolled. Thus all members who enrolled between April 6 and June 30, 1933, inclusive, will be discharged on June 30, 1934, all who enrolled between July 1, and Sept. 30, 1933 on Sept. 30, 1934. The effect of this decision will be to reenroll many present members for the three months' period terminating between June 30-July 1, 1934.

It has also been decided that juniors who have married while enrolled in the CCC are ineligible for reenrollment. Also, the operation of automobiles, privately-owned by members of the CCC, will be forbidden.

Marine Chemical Students

Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—The following officers of the U. S. Marine Corps attended the Basic School, USMC, class at the Chemical Warfare School here March 5 to 7, 1934:

Captains—B. G. Jones and A. C. Larson.

Second Lieutenants—E. E. Authler, J. R. Bailey, N. L. Ballard, J. L. Beam, E. C. Best, R. O. Bowen, F. S. Bronson, J. F. Clime, D. W. Fuller, W. A. Kegla, J. M. Masters, D. S. McDougal, W. J. McNenny, G. M. Morrow, J. Rockwell, E. R. Smoak, T. C. Turnage, M. A. Tyler, S. S. Wade, P. E. Wallace, and G. R. Wright.

Navy Reorganization

Secretary of the Navy Swanson announced this week that he has approved the report of the Navy Department reorganization board headed by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt.

The report, Secretary Swanson said, does not recommend any radical changes but more a "clarification of authority." Meanwhile at the Capitol, Representative Vinson, Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, went ahead with plans to hold hearings on his Navy reorganization plan which involves a drastic revision of the Naval organization.

Coast Guard News

Rumor in Washington has it that the proposed transfer of the Coast Guard to the Navy Department which was so actively considered before the first of the year, has been definitely dropped.

No official statement has ever been made to this effect and it may be that the President has simply not yet made

up his mind and has been occupied with other matters. However, it is said that the study of the savings which might be expected by the shift, did not show anywhere near the economy cited by its proponents, and the rumors, although unconfirmed, are that the service will remain under the Treasury Department.

Lending weight to this statement is talk of transferring the Border Patrol of the Department of Labor's Immigration Service to the Treasury, consolidating this with the Customs Service Patrol and placing the merged unit under the Coast Guard. An executive order to this effect was issued by President Hoover, during the last administration, but never carried out, it will be recalled. Now the plan is up for study again, it is said.

Many difficulties lie in the way of such a move. Personnel of the two border patrols are civilian and operate on land. How they could be merged into an essentially maritime and military will present many problems.

ORDERS TO OFFICERS

Lt. Comdr. E. G. Rose, det. Herndon, effective prior to the departure of that vessel for Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and assigned to temporary duty Academy.

Lt. Comdr. (E) C. T. Henley, det. Saranac, effective upon relief by Lt. Comdr. E. R. Smith, and assigned Office of Inspector, Southern area.

Capt. B. M. Chiswell, det. Eastern area, and Captain of the Port of New York, effective May 31, 1934, and assigned Headquarters.

Radio Electrician W. H. Minnich, det. Boston Division, and assigned as Inspector of Radio Material, with headquarters at Boston, Massachusetts.

Radio Electrician (T) J. E. Coker, det. Eastern Area, effective Mar. 10, 1934, and assigned Norfolk Division.

Radio Electrician (T) G. A. Chute, det. Norfolk Division, effective Apr. 1, 1934, and assigned office of Coast Guard Inspector, Pusey and Jones Corporation, Wilmington, Delaware.

LATE NOTICES

EVANS—Died at the Naval Hospital, New York, March 7, 1934, Capt. Frank Taylor Evans, USN-Ret, son of the late Rear Adm. Robley D. Evans, USN. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery, March 10, at 11 o'clock.

BERRY—Died at Somerville, Mass., Feb. 13, 1934, Lt. William Albert Berry, CC, USN-Ret.

McPHEE—Died at St. Mary's Hospital, Saginaw, Mich., Feb. 16, 1934, Lt. John McPhee, USN-Ret.



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The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Capt. William W. Smyth, USN, upon his assignment as Budget Officer, Navy Department.

Maj. Gen. Ben H. Fuller, USMC, upon his retirement after nearly 50 years in the service of his country.

Midshipman Manown Kisor, 1st class, USNA, winner of the Comdr. James Edward Palmer prize for proficiency in practical steam engineering.

Strengthen Class "B"

Acting on the suggestion of the War Department, President Roosevelt has signed an executive order, promulgated by the State Department this week, designed to make the decisions of the Class "B" board final and not subject to review except by specific direction of the President.

It was the original intent of the law that such decisions should be final but soon after the board began functioning President Harding was so besieged with requests that he issued an executive order changing the procedure. President Roosevelt's action merely rescinds this earlier executive order.

The text of the new executive order is as follows:

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JUNE 19, 1923, ESTABLISHING CERTAIN PROCEDURE RELATIVE TO CLASSIFICATION OF ARMY OFFICERS

"By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 24b of the act of June 3, 1916 (ch. 134, 39 Stat. 166, 182), as amended by the act of June 4, 1920 (ch. 27, 41 Stat. 759, 773), Executive Order No. 5870, of June 19, 1923, establishing certain procedure relative to the classification of officers of the Army provided for in said section 24b of the act of June 3, 1916, as amended, is hereby revoked.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The executive order of June 19, 1923, revoked by the above order, reads as follows:

"Under authority vested in me by law, it is hereby ordered that the following course be adhered to in the disposition of proceedings had under the provisions of Section 24b of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916 (39 Stat. 166), as amended by Section 24 of the Act of Congress approved June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 759, 773):

"(a) In the absence of special instructions in any particular case the Secretary of War will act for and in the name of the President and by his authority, in approving or disapproving action of the Final Classification Board placing an officer in Class B, and in case of approval of such action, will act for and in the name of the President and by his authority in referring the proceedings to the Honest and Faithful Board;

"(b) In the absence of special instruction in any particular case, the Secretary of War will act for and in the name of the President and by his authority in upholding or disapproving the findings of the Honest and Faithful Board and will also act for and in the name of the President and by his authority in entering any order or memorandum designed primarily to dispose of the case; and,

"(c) In any particular case in which the Secretary of War deems such a step advisable for any reason, the entire record up to and including the action of the Final Classification Board will be laid before the President for consideration and action by him; and in any case in which the Secretary of War deems it advisable to do so for any reason, the entire record of the case up to and including the action of the Honest and Faithful Board will be laid before the President for consideration and disposition by him.

"Warren G. Harding."

It is the intention of General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, to have drawn up a new set of regulations governing the entire class B situation so as to make

Mr. Blanton Ired by Journal's Activities

(Continued from First Page)

In this issue of January 27, which is last Saturday's issue, I notice on the front page this broadcast to all of the Army and Navy commissioned officers of the United States in this country and abroad:

"There are whispers that President Roosevelt has tamed both Representatives Collins and Blanton. The Army appropriation bill, when reported, will tell whether he has done a good job or not."

I have noticed just such cuts as that in this JOURNAL for about 15 years about myself, but in spite of that I have been a friend of the Army, and I will do it justice in spite of such cuts.

The only kind word this ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has ever said about the name "Blanton" was when it praised the appointment of Maj. Gen. Blanton Winslow, which it does in this issue.

I notice that it speaks of the action that was taken by the Army and Navy in this JOURNAL, in trying to set aside the President's action in keeping up the pay cuts, and it indicates that the Senate will be powerful enough to override the House and the President and the White House.

Do you think as a means of intelligence and information to the commissioned Army and Navy officers abroad and scattered over the United States far from Washington, that this kind of a sheet really does any good?

I won't ask you to answer that, because it might embarrass you, but I wish you would tell your brother Army officers and the heads of these various services, the Air Corps and the Cavalry, and the Ordnance and the Intelligence Units, that when they go to meet with the General Staff that they would advise them of such acts as this that have been done by their spokesmen since 1863, and call attention that you might get a more sympathetic feeling and service if they did not resort to these mean little tactics.

General Smith: I will be glad to convey your message and wish to those concerned.

Mr. Blanton: Because it makes friends feel sometimes like an unfair advantage is taken of them, and the United States Army and United States Navy should never take an unfair advantage of even a foreign enemy, much less a domestic friend.

Mr. Bolton, of Ohio: As I understand, that is a private JOURNAL, and nothing more would be printed in it than you can find in the New York Times.

Mr. Blanton: But it could not live unless our Army and Navy officers paid their money regularly to it every year, and unless they read it and unless they sympathize with what is in it; and if it contains things with which they do not sympathize they can stop it.

EDITORIAL NOTE: As a "domestic friend" of the Services, we shall expect Mr. Blanton to urge and vote for the abolition of the pay cut and the pay freeze.

effective the determination to make the decisions of the Board final and irrevocable in every case except only where the President specifically directs review and reconsideration. Decisions, it is planned, will be based solely upon the professional, moral and mental qualifications of the officer involved, and will not be colored by special influence or any other extraneous factor.

It is also the purpose of the War Department to establish definite qualification standards for officers. These, it is planned, will differ with grade, experience and length of service. For example, it is probably that for lieutenants greater weight will be given to moral and mental fitness than to estimates of professional ability. In each succeeding grade a greater weight will be given to professional factors, and standards of acceptable performance will necessarily be much higher in the senior grades than in the junior ones.

Selections for Journal Awards

(Continued from First Page)

national Forest, Sheffield, Pa.; Capt. E. R. Ayers, Cav-Res.

Fourth Corps Area

Co. 435; Camp N. C. F-13, Topon, North Carolina; Capt. Robert H. Haag, Cav-Res.

Fifth Corps Area

Co. 1543; Veterans Camp SP-2, Lincoln City, Indiana; Lt. W. B. Jones, USN.

Sixth Corps Area

Co. 601; Camp Douglas, S-95, Camp Douglas, Wisconsin; 1st Lt. Maurice L. Moore, Inf-Res.

Eighth Corps Area

Co. 887; Camp E-56-O, Keystone, Okla.; Capt. L. W. Walker, Inf-Res.

Ninth Corps Area

Co. 1901; Camp SNP-6, Sequoia National Park, Kaweah, California; 1st Lt. Shayer O. L. Robinson, Inf-Res.

Under regulations drawn by the War Department the gold medals offered by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will be presented to the commanding officers of the outstanding companies. The other company officers as well as the officers of the Medical Department and Chaplain Corps assigned with the company will be awarded the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL's silver buttons. The ARMY AND

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Navy plans to follow present promotion plan with hearings on the problem of elimination of junior officers not selected under proposed plan; Congressional reaction on Army promotion plan; Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood institutes new anti-paper work campaign; War and Navy Departments recommend against proposed standard accounting system for government; Analysis of effect of proposed veterans legislation on service widows.

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this vital information from any other source.

This Week—

(Continued from First Page)

In three days, the Second Corps Area enrollment for the C.M.T. Camps exceeded its quota of 8,750 boys. Surely this is proof that the Youth of the country are ready to be prepared to serve national defense. Increase the quota, Congress!

Eight Army officers are aiding General Johnson to administer the NRA. Another demonstration of our peace-time value.

There's a lot of sense in the conclusion of the House Appropriations Committee that the appropriate and more effective way to legislate is by determination of military and naval policies by the military and naval committees. That is a proper procedure and assures legislation based upon consideration of all the facts and not upon the depth of the purse alone.

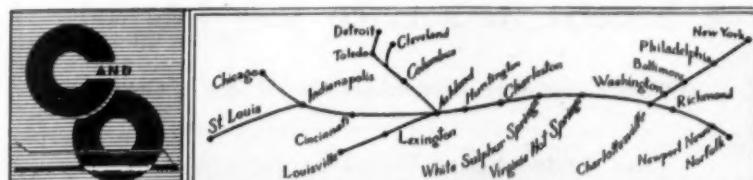
★ **MEMO to Army and Navy** **Journal Readers** ★

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THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Report on Army Bill

The War Department supply bill, as reported to the House Monday by the appropriations committee, carries a provision which would result in the elimination, probably through medical retiring boards, of about 350 officers now commissioned in the Army.

The personnel provision requires that no part of the appropriation for the pay of commissioned officers shall be available for the pay of more than 11,750 commissioned officers whose commissions may be dated prior to June 1, 1934. This means, apparently, that from the present strength of the Army there must be eliminated some 350 officers prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year. It would not affect the commissioning of the graduates of the 1934 West Point class, for their commissions are dated later than the limitation set.

This elimination would result in the commissioning of about 250 additional lieutenants during the next fiscal year. It is the appropriation committee's intention that these new officers be commissioned in the Air Corps, Medical Corps, and Dental Corps.

In making this recommendation the Committee took official cognizance of the stagnated condition of Army promotion. Speaking of the younger officers, particularly those who have entered the service since 1920 the report asserts, "Stagnation has held them for unduly long periods in the lower grades and is denying to them the opportunity they should have for a properly rounded training to fit them for the discharge of emergency responsibilities."

To provide for the retirements necessary under the bill the committee increased the fund "Expenses of courts martial" by \$25,000 with a notation "larger activity of retiring boards."

The bill reported out by the committee represented a decrease of \$2,648,370 under the Budget estimates for the military portions of the measure. The larg-

est decreases came in "Pay of the Army," which was cut \$3,435,148; "Subsistence of the Army," reduced \$1,895,810; and "clothing and equipage," cut by \$1,229,712. The pay reduction was made in accordance with the House's previous stand against elimination of the pay freeze. However, should the pay freeze be eliminated, or the pay cut reduced the additional money necessary will be carried in the Independent Offices Bill. The cut in subsistence is based mainly on a ration cost of 31.5 cents instead of the 35 cents estimated, and also on the assumption that 3,500 men will be subsisted at the expense of the CCC. Should the fund be insufficient the Army has the authority to incur a deficiency for this purpose.

The reduction in clothing and equipage is stated to be "lesser amount for clothing of enlisted men." The committee stated in its report that it is providing no funds for enlisted men's clothing except for footwear, justifying its actions by saying that it was "because of the confused situation regarding stocks." This is a particularly unfortunate cut because it will result in complete exhaustion of War Reserve stocks and for the issue of old and ill-fitting uniforms of melton cloth.

Principal among the increases provided over the budget estimates are \$2,119,200 for combat cars, medium tanks, light tanks, and semi-automatic rifles. The committee also provided \$1,500,000 additional for the purchase of motor vehicles and trailers for the National Guard. The Air Corps received \$1,000,000 additional for experimental and research work. The committee speaks of its determination "to see that a substantial start is made to provide the Army with modern implementation." "The budgets are always niggardly in this regard," the committee added, "The budget also is disappointing as to the air and chemical branches, two of the foremost elements of any modern army."

The committee was dissatisfied with the "stores" situation, which includes war reserves and said in its report that "Until a survey has been made and presented for the scrutiny of the Congress or the appropriate committees of the Congress, it is the intention of this committee to refuse to recommend appropriations for procurements beyond such as may be required for current use over and above such quantity as may be in store, whether as a reserve or not."

The report revealed that for the first

time there will be held command post exercises to be participated in by general headquarters and the headquarters personnel of the first and second armies of the recently adopted four-army plan. They will be held at Schenectady, N. Y., Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., Madison Barracks, N. Y., and Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. The exercises, including the mobilization that immediately precedes, will require about two weeks, and officers of the Regular Army, National Guard, and Organized Reserves, and enlisted men of the Regular Army will participate. Only the headquarters personnel will be used.

The bill contains a provision prohibiting the use of funds for the operation of the Ft. Benning railroad. Fitzsimons General Hospital, it was provided, may be kept only on a bare maintenance basis.

Regarding travel the bill carries a provision:

That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the payment of passenger transportation at a rate in excess of the lowest rate available to the public at the time of the performance of travel for the class of transportation to which the traveler may be entitled by or in pursuance of law.

Explanatory excerpts from the committee's report follow:

Summary

The report summarizes the total current appropriations, authorized obligations (the limits placed by the President), the estimates and the bill it recommended, as follows:

The total amount available for obligation during the present fiscal year is less than the amount appropriated to the extent of.....	\$79,706,378
The total of the estimates for 1935 falls short of the current appropriations by.....	66,891,219
The total of the estimates for 1935 exceed the amount that may be obligated during the present fiscal year by.....	12,905,159
The total of the accompanying bill falls short of the current appropriations by.....	70,131,773
The total of the accompanying bill exceeds the amount that may be obligated during the present fiscal year by.....	9,664,605
The total of the accompanying bill falls short of the Budget estimates by.....	3,240,554

In addition to the amounts indicated in the foregoing comparison with respect to military activities, it should be borne in mind that as to the amount indicated as available for obligation during the present fiscal year and as to the amount recommended in the accompanying bill, there will be available for expenditure of P.W.A. money \$52,783,812 and \$39,505,057, respectively. The former of such sums comes within \$2,000,000 of eliminating the disparity between the 1934 appropriation and the amount thereof available for obligation, and the latter causes the amount recommended in the bill to exceed the 1934 appropriation by approximately \$11,000,000.

There follows a table showing money changes made by the committee in the Budget estimates. (Decreases and increases caused by transfer of funds in order to consolidate items are omitted.)

MILITARY	Decreases	Increases
Office of the Secretary:		
Salaries, restoration of provision for Assistant Secretary for Air and office staff.....	\$15,444	
Contingent expenses, War Department:		
Lesser amount for automobile for Secretary	\$2,500	
Contingencies of the Army:		
Restoration to level obtaining prior to 1933		
Finance Department:		
Pay of the Army:		
Elimination of automatic pay increases in independent offices appropriation bill, 1935	3,435,148	
Flying pay of officers on basis of 1934 allowance at 90 per cent rate		
Flying pay of enlisted men, 1,600 instead of 1,850..	197,567	
Pay of engineer officers on river and harbor and flood-control work....		
Expenses of courts martial—larger activity of retiring boards...		
Apprehension of deserters, overestimate	5,000	
Finance service, underestimate		
Claims for damages to and loss of private property, overestimate	5,000	
Claims of military personnel for destruction of private property, overestimate		
Quartermaster Corps:		
Subsistence of the Army:		
Hold to ration rate (31.5 cents) upon which current appropriation was based; assuming an average of 3,500 men to be subsisted at the expense of the Civilian Conservation Corps; allowing for no expansion in the Army Transport Service, and holding to the current year estimated number of sick in hospitals.....		
Clothing and equipage:		
Lesser amount for clothing for enlisted men.....	1,229,712	
Laundry expense, Alcatraz Island, Calif.	56,000	
Regular supplies of the Army:		
Hold to current year obligation limitation except for additional amount for adjustment of pay of civilian employees and an increase of \$50,000 for transportation of supplies		
Army transportation:		
Animal:		
Lesser amount for personal services		
Purchase of handicrafts	2,000	
Water: Recommissioning transport		
Motor:		
Lesser amount for gasoline and lubricants	56,326	
Lesser amount for repairs....		
Experimental vehicles	150,253	
Rail:		
Lesser amount for transportation of persons		
Otherwise holding to 1933 expenditures, where lower than estimates	25,000	
Horses, draft and pack animals, purchase of 500 instead of 1,000 horses		
Barracks and quarters —holding to 1934 obligation limitations upon projects nos. 5, 6, 9, 18, and 22 miscellaneous supplies, services, and maintenance)	139,753	

(Please turn to Page 555)

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THE U. S. NAVY

THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Navy Promotion Bill

Reaction to the new Navy personnel bill to institute selection to promotion to the grades of lieutenant and lieutenant commander, has been varied.

Many officers in the "hump" who will be affected by the proposed legislation see little merit in the plan and would prefer to do nothing for a while, in the hope of securing something more liberal when economic conditions improve. On the other hand, a number of those who have studied the situation carefully are of the opinion that "waiting a while" is the worst possible thing that could be done. They would favor the proposed plan, if passed this session, rather than waiting until later and let conditions grow worse.

It is the feeling of many lieutenants that everyone in the World War "hump" should be called upon to face selection, and that those who have already been promoted to lieutenant commander should be culled by a retention board. The approved plan, they contend, places the entire burden on only a part of the War group. However, the Department decided against this suggestion.

The proposal to make all non-Navy Academy graduates extra numbers in grade has met with considerable favor by both graduates and non-graduates. It was not inserted in the bill, it is said, due to the opposition of Representative Vinson, chairman of the House Naval Affairs, who believed it discriminatory against the latter group. If the non-graduates push the proposal when and if the bill is considered in Congress, it is the opinion of many that it could be put over.

Among the more recent Academy classes the bill has met with approval, for the selection to lieutenant will be much less drastic than to lieutenant commander. It is expected that the percentage of selection to lieutenant will run about 90 per cent, while the advancement to lieutenant commander will not be more than 50 per cent. The Naval Academy classes of 1920, '21 and '22 and the emergency officers among them on the promotion list are those most vitally concerned, and it is in these groups that the most opposition is expected to develop.

During the past few months the Association of the Class of 1921 has been carrying on a discussion of the promotion situation as it affects the class and the Navy as a whole. Several members of the class have analyzed promotion prospects and the Bulletin published by the Association has printed numerous

letters from individuals commenting on the ideas. The letters all were written prior to final drafting of the Navy Department promotion bill, but with the central idea of the bill, extension of selection, in contemplation.

The sentiment of members of this class as expressed in the Bulletin, was opposed to institution of selection to lieutenant commander, and favored "sitting tight." A minority advocated selection if it could be started this year, but not later. Extracts from some of the letters follow:

U. S. Naval Training Station
San Diego, Calif.

The ten members of the Class of 1921 on duty at this station have considered and discussed the prospective promotion and the advantages and disadvantages of selection up from Lieutenant. The summary of the results of these discussions is that nine members are NOT in favor of selection up from Lieutenant and are against starting any agitation in favor of selection up from Lieutenant at the present time. One member is in favor of selection up from Lieutenant and any and all agitation along that line.

Three members of the class on duty here, including myself, are in favor of the establishment in the Navy of a promotion control board with the power of plucking undesirables in all ranks, providing that the details of such an arrangement can be satisfactorily worked out. However, none of the three favor immediate agitation in this respect. * * *

W. B. McHugh.

United States Navy Yard
Marine Island, Calif.

* * * I have attempted to contact all members of the class who are present in the Yard at this time in order to get some definite ideas as to what various individuals thought about the condition of the class as a whole and any remedial action which might help us improve this condition.

A. B. C. D. E. F. G. and H think that Willie McHugh has the right dope, namely, that it is inopportune now to try to do anything with the press of legislation what it must be in Congress; that anything we should start has distinct possibilities of developing into a Frankenstein and emerging from the hands of the legislators as something entirely different from what was intended; that the slow movement of any attempt on our part to develop and get through any legislation would in itself work harm to our class, and those in the same predicament. Therefore, we favor taking our chances on what the future may develop. It would seem that the proposed building program, which seems to be considered favorably, will eventually actuate an increase in officer personnel which should help us out. * * *

Finally, the ones here are definitely not in favor of trying to extend selection down to Lieutenants at this time. The plan of having a plucking board of some kind as outlined by McHugh, seems to be more favored. However, the consensus of opinion here is that we should attempt nothing at this time. * * *

Jimmie Freeman.

USS Dobbins
San Diego, Calif.

* * * To get anywhere with any proposal, we must present one which will benefit the Service, will not be a great additional expense to the government and will receive practically unanimous support from those affected.

Selection to Lieutenant Commander can not satisfy the above requirements in that it will never receive unanimous support from any class. Probably 50% of several classes would be passed over and retired. Those who have had bad breaks know this and do not wish to hasten the termination of their naval careers. They not only will not support selections but will probably oppose it. We can not blame them. We think of ourselves not of our classmates when the

food for our families is at stake. The same holds for the proposal of a plucking board. * * *

Bufus Thayer.

Naval Torpedo Station
Alexandria, Va.

* * * Most everyone says "Get together." But in the rush of interest it seems to me we are urging ourselves to "Get together and leave out half the class in order to possibly save the other half." Is this the real sort of fight we are interested in?

No, I believe not.

This same line of reasoning applies to the classes of '20 and '22 and others as well.

Should the Congress be encouraged to throw out any of its Naval Officers with 11, 12, 13 or more years experience and training in order to make room for youngsters whom they do not consider ready for a permanent commission until they have had at least two years training at sea with the Fleet? * * *

We all see our good 16 year enlisted men "getting out." Why? Because the pay situation (which positively controls the promotion possibilities) presents a less than slim prospect for future promotion and advancement for these men of excellent ability and initiative as well as long and expert training.

If we see the above situation already in effect, please some one, draw this wooden man a picture explaining why we should advocate a similar disastrous experiment with the officer personnel of the Navy (a very specialized profession). * * *

Grif Herring.

Newport, R. I.
* * * This afternoon the group here thoroughly went over resumes of Cat's letter and initial suggestion, McHugh's ideas and those of Rogers.

Opinion here is solid for sitting tight and exerting no efforts in behalf of any legislative program seeking to remedy promotion or selection. * * *

Turk Wirth.

USS Arizona

* * * After each one present had given his individual views on the question of selection, votes were taken as follows:

1. We favor promotion by selection from the grade of Lieutenant. 3 Yes. 11 No.

2. We favor promotion by selection from the grade of Lieutenant, if it is made effective during the current fiscal year. 3 Yes. 11 No.

3. We favor such action, except as disapproved in the preceding votes, as will tend to guarantee our class an even opportunity with the others for promotion and fair retirement pay for those not promoted. Unanimous. * * *

Tommy Ryan.

San Pedro, Calif.

* * * Last time up in San Francisco, Roger Simpson got the gang together and at that time it was understood the representative opinion concurred in the following:

I. The new pay bill may be unsatisfactory. Will its passage net as much as an increase over that which we would receive if the present (1922) bill continues until we reach the Lieutenant Commander pay period.

II. Something must be done about promotion very soon.

III. If selection down to Lieutenant Commander can be passed this session of Congress it will probably be satisfactory for us, but if it cannot be executed right now, then by all means stop it, as it will hit us at the worst possible time. * * *

F. I. Entwistle.

USS Rathbun
San Francisco, Calif.

* * * The question of selection down to Lieutenant was discussed rather at length with the outcome that all present said "no." We do not want it. * * *

"Rosie."

Marine Corps Schools
Quantico, Va.

* * * I'm going to ask you to enter my vote on your unofficial poll of the selection to Lieutenant Commander question. Put me in the "No" column. At the risk of being classed as a "flag waiver" by some and as somewhat unambitious by others, I do wish to say that I like the service so much that I do not care to risk being separated from it for many years to come. This, regardless of what rank I may hold, provided I keep up with my contemporaries.

H. E. (BN) McCarthy.

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Naval and Marine Reserve News

An increase in the number of officers of the rank of captain and commander in the Volunteer and Merchant Marine Classes of the Naval Reserve is sought in a bill sent to Congress last week by the Navy Department. The bill was introduced by Representative Vinson and designated HR8394.

Age-in-grade retirement for the Naval Reserve would be set up by the bill. Officers would be placed on the honorary retired list upon reaching the following ages: Ensign or Lieutenant (Junior) 40 years; Lieutenant, 46; Lieutenant Commander, 52; Commander, 58; Captain, Commodore or Warrant Officer, 64. However, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to retain officers in active service who have passed these age limits.

The bill would amend the 1925 Naval Reserve Act in several other ways. The minimum age for enlistment in the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve would be reduced from 18 years to the age set for the Regular Navy, now 17 years. Another provision would authorize discharge of transferred members of the Reserve who have been sentenced to prison. Another provision reorganizes the Aviation Reserve into squadrons rather than divisions.

The provision of the bill setting up age-in-grade retirement would amend section 18 of the Act of Feb. 28, 1923, to read as follows:

All officers of the Naval Reserve shall be examined physically once every four years, or oftener, as may be deemed necessary, and if upon such examination they are found not physically qualified for active service they shall be honorably discharged or, within the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, placed on the honorary retired list provided for in section 19 of this Act: Provided, That in determining an officers' qualifications for active service, due consideration shall be given to the character of the duty to be assigned him in the event of war or national emergency and, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, to his age in grade, but no officer of the Naval Reserve shall be discharged or placed on the honorary retired list solely on account of age in grade until he has attained the age of forty years, if in the grade of ensign or lieutenant (Junior grade), forty-six years if in the grade of lieutenant, fifty-two years if in the grade of lieutenant commander, fifty-eight years if in the grade of commander, or sixty-four years if in the grade of warrant officer, captain, or commodore.

Commander Settle Assigned

Lt. Comdr. Thomas G. W. Settle, USN, in charge of training schools at the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J., will be detached from that duty in April and will report to the Commander-in-Chief, United States Asiatic Fleet for assignment.

Lieutenant Commander Settle reported at Lakehurst early this year. Previously he had been on duty as Inspector of Naval Aircraft at the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation, Akron, Ohio. He was on leave from that duty when he made his stratosphere flight of 61,237 feet on November 21, 1933.

Receive Life Saving Medals

The Secretary of the Navy has awarded to two enlisted men of the Navy silver life saving medals awarded to them by the Secretary of the Treasury in recognition of their rescue of shipmates from drowning.

Henry Asher Lovell, Quartermaster, 2cl., rescued a shipmate who fell between the dock at Milne, Japan, and the USS Gold Star, on May 4, 1930. Lovell is now attached to the USS Algoma Edwin Post Clark, Coxswain, on Nov. 4, 1931, swam sixty yards through heavy seas during a squall to rescue another member of a party from the USS Scott, on an island in the Gulf of Panama. Clark is now attached to the USS John D. Edwards.

Navy Building Program

(Continued from First Page)

to ten percent was strengthened after considerable study of the matter. Another amendment with the same object in view sponsored by Senator Bone of Washington was approved.

Senator Trammell, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, accepted the Bone amendment, after the Washington Senator changed it to conform with the views of members of the Naval Committee. The provision is designed to guard against excessive profits by aircraft manufacturers by requiring that the Navy build one quarter of the planes authorized by the bill as soon as Government facilities can be provided.

The amendment is as follows:

Provided further, That not less than 25 percent of each succeeding lot of aircraft, including the engines for such aircraft, the procurement of which is authorized by this act and hereafter undertaken shall be constructed and/or manufactured in Government aircraft factories and/or other plants or factories owned and operated by the United States Government.

The foregoing proviso is subject to the further condition that if it shall be determined by the President that present plants, factories, and equipment owned by the Government are not such as to permit the construction and/or manufacture of the said aircraft and/or engines in such Government plants and factories, in the proportions herein specified and required, then and in that event such requirement may be suspended in whole or in part by his order. However, in the event of such order of suspension being made by the President, the existing plants, factories, and facilities now owned and/or operated by the Government shall forthwith be expanded and equipped to enable the Government to construct, manufacture, and repair its own naval aircraft therein, and, in addition, such other and further plants and facilities shall, as speedily as possible, be constructed and/or acquired by purchase or condemnation for the purpose of enabling the Government to take over and perform the work of constructing, manufacturing, and repairing not less than 25 percent of its naval aircraft therein. The funds necessary for the enlargement and expansion of such existing plants and facilities owned by the Government, and for the construction and acquisition of new plants, factories, facilities, and equipment for the construction and manufacture of naval aircraft, are hereby authorized to be appropriated.

The vote on passable of the bill was as follows:

Yea—45

Adams, Ashurst, Austin, Bachman, Bailey, Bankhead, Barbour, Barkley, Bone, Brown, Bulkley, Byrd, Byrnes, Caraway, Carey, Connally, Coolidge, Cutting, Davis, Dill, Duffy, Fess.

Fletcher, George, Gibson, Goldsborough, Hale, Harrison, Hastings, Hatch, Hatfield, Hayden, Hebert, Johnson, Kean, Keyes, Lewis, Logan, Lonergan, McAdoo, McCarran, McGill, McKellar, Neely, O'Mahoney, Overton, Patterson, Pittman, Reed, Reynolds, Robinson, Ark.

Robinson, Ind., Russell, Schall, Shepard, Stetler, Townsend, Trammell, Tydings, Vandenberg, Van Nuys, Wagner, Walcott, Walsh, White.

Nays—18

Borah, Bulow, Capper, Clark, Costigan, Dickinson, Frazier, Glass, King, La Follette, Long, Murphy, Norris, Nye, Pope, Shipstead, Thomas, Okla., Thomas, Utah.

Of those not voting, it was announced that Senators Tydings, Dietrich, Cope-land, Couzens, Smith, and Metcalf were in favor of the bill, and that Senators

Erickson, Thompson and Wheeler were opposed to it.

Final action by the Senate was held up one day due to the vote being taken while an amendment of Senator Dill was still pending. This amendment was designed to aid West Coast shipyards in bidding for construction of the vessels under the bill by providing that the cost of transporting materials to the West Coast should not be included in awarding contracts to the lowest bidder. Senator Dill moved to reconsider passage of the bill to vote on his amendment, but later withdrew it, stating that the chairman of the House and Senate Naval Committees had promised to consider it in conference.

To Testify on Communications

Representatives of the War and Navy Departments will go before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee next week to discuss national defense phases of the consolidated Federal communications control bill now undergoing consideration.

Maj. Gen. Irving J. Carr, USA, Chief Signal Officers of the Army, and Capt. S. C. Hooper, USN, Director of Naval Communications, are to be called by the Senate group during hearings on S. 2910, the Dill measure to set up a Federal Communications Commission which will regulate wire and radio companies. The bill is designed to carry out the Administration's plan for consolidating all Government regulation of communications in one body.

Another bill HR 8301, to accomplish the same purpose, has been introduced in the House by Representative Rayburn, chairman of the Committee on Foreign and Domestic Commerce. It is planned to hold hearings on this measure in the near future, as soon as the Commerce committee disposes of the stock market bill. The Rayburn bill differs from the Senate bill in detail.

One phase of the Dill bill to which the War and Navy Departments are expected to object would permit one-fifth of the directors of any radio or telegraph operating company to be aliens. The present law, which would be reenacted by the Rayburn bill, bars aliens from being directors, but puts no restriction on foreign ownership of communications company stock. Recognizing the importance to National defense of having complete American ownership and management of communications, the Dill bill seeks to extend the present law by not allowing more than one-fifth alien ownership or control. However, while tightening up on foreign ownership the bill relaxes the law barring alien control by not entirely banning non-American directors.

The point is considered of great importance, for a certain amount of liaison between wire and radio executives and Department officials responsible for government communications is required in peacetime. Familiarity on the part of commercial executives with communication operating methods, plans and developments of the military Departments of the Government is certainly to the best interests of the nation. Some of these matters are of a very secret nature. For the Departments to initiate and carry out this important contact with commercial companies, the divulging of confidential plans to directors is necessary. This is obviously impossible with even one foreigner on the board.

Another provision of the Dill measure excepts Army and Navy and other Government radio stations from regulation by the Commission, but allows the Commission to issue call letters to the service stations. Exceptions to the latter proviso are mobile stations of the Army, for whom the War Department would issue call letters.

Present provisions of law requiring Army and Navy stations to give priority to distress signals, and governing interference of commercial stations with Government stations, would be continued by the bill. The measure also excludes radio stations in the Canal Zone and the Philippines from the control of the Commission as at present.

A feature of the bill which is of importance to the development of radio

communications, requires the Commission to "Investigate new uses for radio, provide for experimental uses of frequencies and generally do any and all things it may deem desirable to promote, encourage, and develop the larger and more effective use of radio in the public interest."

The House bill simply reenacts existing law as to the power of the President to give priority to military communications in time of war. The Dill bill goes further and gives him full control over commercial lines. The new section in the Senate bill is as follows:

"Upon proclamation by the President that there exists war or a threat of war or a state of public peril or disaster or other national emergency, or in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States, the President may suspend or amend, for such time as he may see fit, the rules and regulations applicable to any or all offices and stations for wire or radio communication within the jurisdiction of the United States as prescribed by the Commission, and may cause the closing of any such office or station and the removal therefrom of its apparatus and equipment, or he may authorize the use or control of any such office or station and/or its apparatus and equipment by any department of the Government under such regulations as he may prescribe, upon just compensation to the owners."

Pay of Mail Pilots Lacking

Despite the deplorable pay situation which forces Air Corps officers and men on Air Mail duty to go into debt, Brig. Gen. Oscar Westover, Assistant Chief of the Air Corps, has found during his tour of inspection that morale is "extremely high."

General Westover made the following statement:

"I am engaged at present in an inspection and survey of Army Air Mail activities in the United States. During my inspection I have been deeply impressed with the results the Air Corps has achieved.

"The adaptation of military planes to commercial uses, and of military personnel to unfamiliar duties within the short period of time allotted to the Air Corps was in my estimation, carried out to the credit of the entire Corps. Had it not been for an exceptionally high degree of adaptability, training and discipline, I doubt if this could have been as successfully performed.

"I find the morale of the personnel

to be extremely high. This could be otherwise, due to the fact that necessary funds are lacking. Our officers and enlisted men, some of whom only make \$21.00 a month, are being quartered in hotels throughout the country, with no provision as yet to pay them. I understand the people of the City of Chicago have been exceptionally kind to our men. The hotels, realizing their predicament, are giving them lodging and food on credit. Some of them have even gone further and advanced sums of money to allow the necessary purchases for laundry, barber work, et cetera. This has helped materially in maintaining the morale of our men at its high state."

"Throughout my entire inspection, I have found that the only fault is a tendency on the part of all personnel to work too hard to achieve successful accomplishment of their mission."

"The pilots of our Corps are highly trained and competent. Every precaution has been and is being taken to safeguard them."

"It is my firm opinion that with experience in flying of air mail and the completion of the numerous details incident thereto, regular schedules and an extremely high degree of efficiency will be maintained during the period the Air Corps is performing this duty."

Foreign Duty Pay Bill

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has reported the Administration bill to restore to Government personnel on duty in foreign countries losses in pay sustained by depreciation of the dollar abroad when the United States went off the gold standard.

Two amendments were approved by the Senate committee. Enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps were specifically mentioned to prevent an adverse construction by the Comptroller General that they were not benefited by the bill. The other amendment makes the action of the President in providing for payment of the money under the bill final. As passed by the House, the Comptroller General had the right to review his action.

Naval Reserve Drills

The House yesterday voted to allow 42 Armory drills for the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve next year. The action was taken by amendment to the Army appropriation bill after the House had approved 42 drills for the National Guard. Money for the drills will be secured by a deficiency appropriation.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1934

"I believe in hitting the line hard when you are right."—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

AGAIN, PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS appealed to industry to increase wages. In the course of his NRA address last Monday he emphasized the imperative need of such action in order that progress toward recovery might be accelerated. Following his address, General Johnson, undoubtedly carrying out the President's instructions, proposed a wage advance of 10 per cent.

On the very day the President and General Johnson were urging industry to take this step toward business improvement, the House Appropriations Committee made public the testimony in connection with the Army Appropriations bill. The statement of General MacArthur contains this truthful description of conditions in the Services:

"The pay freeze has worked peculiar hardship on military and naval personnel, and they feel that in justice to them it should be repealed. The 15 per cent pay cut has had a particularly adverse effect upon the lowest enlisted grades. We must remember that thousands of them are normally paid only \$21 per month or slightly more. In all grades the pay of military men has for years been disproportionately low."

It is notorious that the pay freeze and pay cut were imposed upon the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps in spite of the national understanding that their compensation, particularly of those in the lower commissioned and enlisted grades, was neither comparable with the rewards for work of even less responsibility in civil life and in civilian government offices nor sufficient to enable them to maintain themselves and their families in the state of comfort and dignity expected of the wearers of the uniform. The President came to realize that some concession must be made, and was prepared to grant a 5 per cent reduction of the pay cut on July 1. The House approved this recommendation, but the Senate Appropriations Committee went farther—it proposed a 5 per cent reduction as of February 1 and an additional 5 per cent on July 1. The full Senate, more responsive to public demand, provided an immediate 5 per cent reduction and the restoration of the remaining 10 per cent at the beginning of the new fiscal year. Reports are current that the President is seeking to effect a compromise and a 10 per cent restoration as of July 1 has been suggested. Taking as a guide Mr. Roosevelt's policy as expressed in his NRA address, the Senate's decision should be accepted.

IT IS NOT SURPRISING THAT THERE should be a new outburst of pacifism particularly by what is described as an intercollegiate conference at Baltimore, where anti-war resolutions were adopted this week. Encouragement to such form of activity has been given by what has been transpiring recently in Congress. The House Military Committee is investigating Army procurement, the House Naval Committee naval aircraft procurement, Senator Nye is pressing for an inquiry into munitions profits, and Senator Borah is attacking "greedy racketeers" in war supplies. As a result of these various moves, the public is receiving the impression that there are graft and extravagance in the Services, and a definite effort by them to strengthen Big Business at the expense of the small business man. That Congress itself discounts reports of this character is evidenced by the Borah proposal for the Government to take over the manufacture of munitions. If dishonesty prevail as alleged, the men responsible for the talk, in order to be consistent, would be seeking to reduce instead of increasing the amount of business the Services should perform. But there is no consistency in politics. To slur past administrations is the main endeavor, to make war unpopular—and it has no greater unpopularity than among professional soldiers—is the purpose of the Nyes and Borahs, and to turn public opinion against proper preparation is the aim of pacifists who would disarm the United States in the face of world armament and world irritation against our country. Nothing is said in denunciation of preparations by England and France and of the great naval construction program which Japan has executed and is enlarging. On our part we would be interested in ascertaining who really is behind the attacks upon the Services and upon the manufacturers who are essential in any scheme of defense and who are among that group President Roosevelt believes is entitled to reasonable profits. If it could be found, perhaps there is a trail which leads to foreign governments anxious to prevent the United States from having a strength which by its mere existence would keep the world at peace.

THERE IS A GREAT DIFFERENCE in Government practice between authorization to do a thing and its actual performance. That Navy has been led to hope in the past and has found that hope denied. It is important that Congress in enacting the Vinson bill has expressed the policy that the United States shall possess a Navy made up of modern ships of the number and classes permitted by the Treaty of London. It is of further importance that there has been recognized that over-age vessels must be replaced. Thus we have officially a program of what the Fleet should comprise and the character of its components. But—and here is the hitch—while there is authorization, under Congressional procedure this is merely preliminary. There must be executive inclusion of estimates for new craft in the budgets to be annually submitted and the two Houses must approve and appropriate before the keels are laid. President Roosevelt departed from the normal procedure when he allotted P.W.A. funds for ship construction. That method cannot again be applied, and the routine of the past returns to control. Succeeding Congresses may refuse to appropriate in spite of the Vinson bill, and, indeed some of the men who voted for the measure did so because of the disarmament provision it contains. That Great Britain is not interested in programs but in actualities is shown by the Admiralty's purpose to supply her fleet with modern units as quickly as they can be built. Japan has pursued a like policy. France, too, is laying down new ships and Italy is preparing to follow her example. Although the ship and air construction which Congress proposes is merely "authorized," and although abroad actual construction has been ordered, the report is circulating that the United States is responsible for a new race in armaments. This charge can be disposed of by reference to the fact that Congress merely has declared explicitly that the United States will abide by a treaty which it signed and in the future will arrange to provide the Fleet and its air arm that that treaty permits.

Service Humor

Martial Bliss

Mrs. Hammer—"So Phoebe has gone back to live with her husband again."

Mrs. Slammer—"Yes, she couldn't bear him having such a good time."

—Annapolis Log.

Scotch Maneuvers

Two Scotchmen were at the bar trying to out-maneuver each other for the drinks. Finally one remarked he had just returned from an African game hunt, toppling over a full elephant. "I plugged him right through the yokes," he said.

"What's yokes?" inquired the friend. "I'll take a stiff shot of Scotch and soda."

—Colo. N. G. Command Post.

High Finance

Visitor—"What's up? Had a bad day?"

Financier—"Yes, I've lost over \$90,000, and the worst of it is that \$20,000 of it was my own money."

—USS Arkansas Arkite.

Bad Form

Soldier at P. Ex. Restaurant—"Baldy, never bring me a steak like this again."

Baldy (translated from the Chinese)—"Why not?"

Soldier—"Because it simply isn't done, old thing."

—The Sentinel.

Fairly Close

Prof.—"Jones, how far were you from the answer to the second question?"

Jones—"About five seats."

—Wednesday Nite Life.

Company

Prof.—"If there are any dumbbells in the room, please stand up."

A long pause and then a lone freshman stood up.

"What do you consider yourself a dumbbell?"

"Well, not exactly that, sir, but I hate to see you standing all alone."

—Wednesday Nite Life.

What He Needed

Mountaineer (taking son to his first school)—"My boy's arter learning. What have you got?"

Teacher—"We offer arithmetic, English, trigonometry, spelling, etc."

Mountaineer—"Just give him some of that triggerometry; he's the worst shot in the family."

—Asiatic Fleet Review.

No Worry

This Hectic Age—The mountaineer was driving a single hog to Atlanta when a man overtook him on the highway.

In reply to questions the mountaineer said that he could get \$2.00 more for the hog in Atlanta than at the county seat, and that it took him two days to go to Atlanta and two days more to return home.

"Man, you get only \$2.00 more for the hog in Atlanta and it takes all that time?"

"Time?" said the mountaineer. "What's time to a hog?"

—Exchange, Via Bamboo Breezes.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

L. E. S.—While no specific requirement as to length of service is laid down for attendance at the Quartermaster School in Philadelphia, it is the policy of the Office of the Quartermaster General to select for attendance at the school for the most part only men who have passed an examination for one of the three non-commissioned grades of the Quartermaster Corps. In order to have taken this examination three years service at least is required, we are informed. You should make application for attendance to the School to the Quartermaster General, through official channels.

E. W. G.—It is expected that warrant officer appointments in the Army will be resumed some time next August. At the present time regulations are being drafted dealing with the method of appointment. Nothing will be known as to this until these regulations are finally prepared.

W. W.—The Adjutant General's Office informs us that it is necessary for a retired enlisted man to obtain permission from the War Department in order to go abroad.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Board of officers convened in the 1st Cavalry Division recommends the adoption of the Phillips saddle for carrying Cavalry packs. The saddle was designed by Lt. Col. A. E. Phillips, Cav.

20 Years Ago

Lt. Charles W. Elliott, 6th U. S. Inf., is the author of "A Vocabulary and Phrase Book of the Lanao Moro Dialect," being published by the Bureau of Science, Division of Ethnology Publications, Manila, P. I.

30 Years Ago

An organization of the Infantry Association was effected March 9 at a meeting in Washington, D. C. Maj. Gen. J. C. Bates was elected president, Lt. Col. J. S. Pettit, vice-president, and Major Mallory, Major Evans and Captains Hale, Muir, Nolan and McIntyre the executive council. Captain Alvord was appointed secretary and treasurer.

50 Years Ago

The Cavalry Board is meeting to consider the whole matter of Cavalry equipments. While some officers are in favor of giving the Cavalryman the pistol and sabre, in addition to his carbine, others are of the opinion that they are a useless incumbrance, weighing the trooper down, and producing no good results.

70 Years Ago

The second batch of iron-clads has been seriously delayed by experiments with a new machinery for working the guns, invented by Captain Ericsson.

War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. John F. Madden, Governors Is-
land, N. Y., report Army retiring board for
examination. (Mar. 2).

MEDICAL DEPT.

Maj. GEN. R. U. PATTERSON, The SG
Medical Corps

Maj. Richard T. Ernest, from Walter Reed
Gen. Hosp., AMC, Wash., D. C., to Ft. Bliss,
Tex. (Mar. 2).

Maj. J. Vincent Falisi, from Walter Reed
Gen. Hosp., AMC, Wash., D. C., to Carlisle
Is., Pa. (Mar. 2).

Maj. Reeve Turner and Ralph H. Simons,
detailed med. examiners and witnesses
before Army retiring board to meet at 2nd
C. A., Governors Island, N. Y. (Mar. 5).

Capt. Edward J. Kallus, detailed member
of bd. of officers to meet at Ft. McPherson,
Ga. for purpose of examining applicants for
commission in Med. Dept. (Mar. 5).

Maj. Carlton C. Starkes, from Walter Reed
Gen. Hosp., AMC, Wash., D. C., to Ft. Leaven-
worth, Kans. (Mar. 5).

Maj. Leon A. Fox, from Office, Chief,
CWS, Wash., D. C., to Baltimore, Md., for
duty at gen. dispensary, USA. (Mar. 5).

Lt. Col. Wm. L. Sheep, from assignment
with governor, Panama Canal
Dept., to Army and Navy Gen. Hosp., Hot
Springs Nat'l. Park, Ark. (Mar. 5).

Maj. Arthur W. Drew, from detail as mem-
ber of bd. of officers to meet at Ft. Doug-
lass, Utah. (Mar. 6).

Maj. Wm. K. Turner, from student, Army
Industrial College, Wash., D. C., to Brook-
lyn, N. Y. port of embarkation. (Mar. 6).

Maj. Thos. R. McCarley, from student,
Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., to
office, SG, Wash., D. C. (Mar. 6).

Lt. Col. Taylor E. Darby, from office, SG,
Wash., D. C., to Governors Island, N. Y.
(Mar. 6).

Lt. Col. Thos. J. Flynn, from N. Y. port
of embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y., to office,
SG, Wash., D. C. (Mar. 7).

Maj. Francis C. Tyng, from Office, SG,
Wash., D. C., to N. Y. port of embarkation,
N. Y. (Mar. 7).

Lt. Col. Wm. H. Smith, from Office, SG,
Wash., D. C., to St. Louis medical supply
depot, Mo. (Mar. 7).

Capt. Edward J. Kallus, detailed med. ex-
aminer and witness before Army retiring
board to meet at hq. 4th C. A., Ft. Mc-
Pherson, Ga. (Mar. 7).

Veterinary Corps

Maj. Allen C. Wight, from Army Vet. Sch.,
Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C., July 5, to
Carlisle Bks., Pa. (Mar. 5).

Maj. Robert P. McComb, to Denver, Colo.,
report Army retiring board at Fitzsimons
Gen. Hospital, Denver, for examination.
(Mar. 7).

Medical Administration Corps

2d Lt. James C. Bower, from Carlisle
Is., Pa., to Philippine Dept. (Mar. 7).

Army Nurse Corps

2d Lt. Marie Jedamus, Fitzsimons Gen-
eral Hosp., Denver, Colo., report retiring
board for examination. (Mar. 7).

2d Lt. Frances M. Poole, Walter Reed

General Hospital, Wash., D. C., report retir-
ing board for examination. (Mar. 7).

2d Lt. Lillian Doyle, Walter Reed Gen-
eral Hospital, Wash., D. C., report retiring
board for examination. (Mar. 7).

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, C.
of F.

Capt. Frederick E. Coyne, Jr., from Ft.
Sam Houston, Tex., to Randolph Fld., Tex.
(Mar. 3).

The transfer of 1st Lt. James R. Manees,
FD, to Inf., Feb. 16, announced; from Ft.
Riley, Kans., assigned 20th Inf., Ft. Ben-
ning, Ga. (Mar. 5).

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, C.
of E.

1st Lt. Donald G. White, from Savannah
district, Ga., as asst. to district engr., Apr.
1, to Wash., D. C., report C. of E. (Mar. 2).

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. IRVING J. CARR, CSO

Maj. Wm. S. Rumbough, from student,
Army War College, Wash., D. C., to Ft.
Monmouth, N. J., for duty on faculty of
Signal School. (Mar. 3).

Maj. James A. Code, Jr., from hq. 2nd C.
A., Governors Island, N. Y., to hq. 9th C.
A. (Mar. 7).

Capt. Rolland E. Stafford, from N. Y. C.,
from detail with OR, 2nd C. A., to Phillip-
pine Dept. (Mar. 7).

Lt. Col. Dawson Olmstead, from student,
Army War College, Wash., D. C., report of-
fice, CSO, Wash., D. C. (Mar. 8).

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. CLAUDE E. BRIGHAM, C. of
CWS

MAJ. EDWARD F. WITSELL, from
detail as member GSC, and assignment War
Dept. Gen. St. from office, C. of S., Wash.,
D. C., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md. (Mar. 5).

Capt. Eugene P. H. Gempel, from office,
Chief, CWS, Wash., D. C., June 30, to Edge-
wood Arsenal, Md. (Mar. 5).

CHAPLAIN CORPS

CH. ALVA J. BRASSTED, C. of Ch.

The appointment of 1st Lt. Luther W.
Evans, Ch-Res., as chaplain in Regular
Army, is announced, report Edgewood
Arsenal, Md., for duty. (Mar. 3).

The appointment of Rev. James Wm. El-
der, as chaplain, first lieutenant in Regular
Army, is announced; report Ft. Jay, N. Y.
for duty. (Mar. 5).

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. GUY V. HENRY, C. of Cav.

Maj. Pearson Menoher, detailed member
GSC, assigned Gen. St. with troops, from Ft.
Leavenworth, Kans., to Boston, Mass. (Mar.
3).

Capt. Walton W. Cox, detailed in CWS,
June 15; from student, Infantry School, Ft.
Benning, Ga., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.
(Mar. 3).

Maj. Pearl L. Thomas, from Ft. Bliss,
Tex., to Wash., D. C., Army War College
for duty in historical section. (Mar. 3).

Maj. Ernest N. Harmon, from student,
Army War College, Wash., D. C., to his-
torical section, Army War College. (Mar. 3).

The following from stations indicated, to
Ft. Riley, Kans., report Cavalry School for
duty with staff and faculty: Maj. Geo. S.
Andrew, Ft. Brown, Tex.; Maj. Karl S.
Bradford, Ft. Meade, S. Dak.; Maj. Chas. B.
Haseltine, Ft. Meade, S. Dak.; Capt. Geo. I.
Smith, Ft. Myer, Va. (Mar. 5).

Maj. Donald S. Perry, from instructor,
Cav. Sch., Ft. Riley, Kans., to Pres. of Mon-
terey, Calif. (Mar. 5).

Maj. Rexford E. Willoughby, from 9th
Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans., assigned Ft. Ring-
gold, Tex. (Mar. 5).

Lt. Col. John B. Johnson, from instructor,
Command and Gen. St. Sch., Ft. Leavenworth,
Kans., assigned 13th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.
(Mar. 5).

Maj. John M. Thompson, from instructor,
Command and Gen. St. Sch., Ft. Leaven-
worth, Kans., assigned Ft. Brown, Tex.
(Mar. 5).

Lt. Col. Kinsie B. Edmunds, from instruc-
tor, FA Sch., Ft. Sill, Okla., to Ft. Ogle-
thorpe, Ga. (Mar. 5).

Col. Bruce Palmer, from Ft. Riley, Kans.,
as asst. comdt., assigned 1st Cav., Ft. Knox,
Ky. (Mar. 5).

Maj. Thomas McF. Cockrill, detailed mem-
ber GSC, assigned Gen. St. with troops,
Sept. 9; from Ft. Riley, Kans., to Ft. Bliss,
Tex. (Mar. 5).

Maj. Adolphus W. Roffe, from staff and
faculty, Cav. Sch., Ft. Riley, Kans., assigned
9th Cav., same station. (Mar. 7).

Maj. Charles H. Gerhardt, detailed GSC,
assigned Gen. St. with troops, from Ft. Bliss,
Tex., to Philippine Dept. (Mar. 7).

Capt. Claude O. Burch, from 3d Cav., Ft.
(Please turn to Page 560)

NAVY ORDERS

Mar. 1, 1934

Comdr. Roger W. Paine, det. staff, Comdr.
Dest., Sctg. Force, in June; to Bu. Eng.
Navy Dept.

Comdr. Thomas M. Shock, ors. Jan. 25
revoked. Det. USS Arizona; to temp. duty
Naval Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Edmund W. Burrough, det.
USS Arizona as gunnery officer; duty as
navigating officer, USS Arizona.

Lt. Comdr. Charles W. A. Campbell, det.
USS Maryland on Mar. 1; to home, relieved
all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Alexander D. Douglas, det.
Nav. Sta. Tutuila, Samoa, in March; to
Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. Comdr. Leon S. Fliske, det. aide and
flag secy. on staff, Comdr. Dests., Battle
Force in June; to instr. Nav. War College,
Newport.

Lt. Comdr. Robert W. Hayler, det. staff,
Comdr. Sctg. Force in June; to Nav. Torp.
Sta., Newport, R. I.

Lt. Comdr. Allen R. McCann, det. com-
mand USS Bonita in June; to duty Board
of Inspection and Survey, Pacific Coast Sec-
tion, San Francisco, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Frank D. Wagner, det. USS
Langley in June; to staff, C. in C. U. S.
Flt., as aviation off.

Lt. James B. Carter, det. aide and flag
secy. staff, Comdr. Base Force, in Feb.; to
USS Tennessee.

Lt. Robert N. Hunter, det. VS Sqdn. 6B
(USS Cincinnati) about June 1; to Nav. Air
Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Albert K. Morehouse, det. VS Sqdn.
2B (USS Saratoga) about June 1; to duty as
C. O., Nav. Reserve Aviation Base, Op-
Locka, Florida.

Lt. (Jg) Charles A. Bond, det. USS Ranger and on bd.
when comm.

Lt. (Jg) Thomas M. Brown, det. aide to
Cdt. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., in
Mar.; to Asiatic Station for submn. assign-
ment.

Lt. (Jg) Henry H. Caldwell, det. VO Sqdn.
1B (USS New York) about June 1; to Nav.
Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. (Jg) William R. Caruthers, det. USS
Nevala in May; to instr. Nav. Academy,
Annapolis, Md.

Lt. (Jg) Harry F. Miller, det. Nav. Trng.
Sta., San Diego, Calif., about Feb. 23; to
USS Vestal.

Lt. (Jg) Joseph H. Nevins, Jr., det. USS
Ellis in Feb.; to c. d. o. USS Ranger and on bd.
when comm.

Lt. (Jg) James M. Roberts, det. USS Lap-
wing in Feb.; to USS Jacob Jones.

Lt. (Jg) Frank P. Tibbitts, det. USS Cole
in Feb.; to USS Oklahoma.

Ens. Raymond H. Jacobs, det. USS Brooks
about Apr. 1; to USS Sands.

Ens. Montgomery L. McCullough, Jr., det.
USS Brooks about Apr. 1; to USS Sands.

Ens. Ignatius M. Tripi (SC), det. USS
Whitney in July; to Navy Yard, New York,
N. Y.

Ch. Pay Clk. Arthur L. Sullivan, det. USS
Omaha, about June 1; to Rec. Sta., Navy
Yard, Wash., D. C.

Ch. Pay Clk. William J. Vay, det. USS
Louisville in June; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensa-
cola, Fla.

Mar. 2, 1934

Lt. Comdr. Ralph C. Alexander, det. aide
and flag secy. on staff, Comdr. Dests., Battle
Force, in June; to Naval Operations, Navy
Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Colin Campbell, det. aide and
flag secy. on staff, Comdr. Dests., Sctg.
Force, in June; to Office of Judge Adv.
General, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Chauncey R. Crutcher, det.
command USS Dickerson about June 1; to
Nav. Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va.

Lt. Comdr. Robert B. Dashiell, det. USS
Antares in June; to Nav. Academy, Ann-
apolis, Md.

Lt. Comdr. James L. Fisher, duty as exec-
utive officer, Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst,
N. J.

Lt. Comdr. Marshall R. Greer, det. com-
mand VS Sqdn. 3B (USS Lexington) about
June 1; to instr. Nav. War College, New-
port, R. I.

Lt. Comdr. Elmer R. Runquist, det. USS
Trenton about June 1; to duty as Nav.
Inspr. of Ord., New York Shipbldg. Co.,
Camden, N. J.

Lt. Alexander J. Couble, det. Nav. Powder
Factory, Indianhead, Md., in April; to
Asiatic Station.

Lt. Col. Halstead S. Covington, det. aide and
flag secy., staff, Comdr. Train Sqdn. 1, Base
Force, in June; to instr. Office of Judge
Adv. General, Navy Dept.

Lt. John G. Cross, det. as off. in Chge.,
Br. Hydro. Off., Cleveland, Ohio, about May
4; to Asiatic Station.

(Please turn to Page 562)

MARINE CORPS

Mar. 6, 1934

Capt. Austin G. Rome, det. MB, Quantico,
Va., ordered to his home, and retired as of
July 1.

1st Lt. Emory E. Larson, on or about Mar.
31 det. MB, Parris Island, S. C., to MD, USS
Minneapolis, to report on April 10 at Navy
Yard, Phila., Pa.

1st Lt. Robert A. Olson, det. MCB, NOB,
San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS Chester, to
report on April 1.

1st Lt. Harold D. Harris, on reporting of
his relief det. MD, USS Chester, to MCB,
NOB, San Diego, Calif.

1st Lt. James M. Smith, relieved from
temporary duty with the 2nd Batt. Fleet
Marine Force, USS Wyoming and ordered
to return to MB, Quantico, Va., for duty
with the Fleet Marine Force.

2nd Lt. Frederick L. Wieseman, on or
about Mar. 31 det. MB, Parris Island, S. C.,
to MD, USS Minneapolis, to report on April
10 at Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Mar. 8, 1934

Col. Richard M. Cutts, on Mar. 7 det.
Naval War College, Newport, R. I., and as-
signed to duty at Hq. Marine Corps, Wash.,
D. C.

Maj. Julian P. Willcox, assigned to duty
with Fourth Regiment, Shanghai, China.

Capt. Albert W. Paul, on Mar. 20 det. MB,
Quantico, Va., to Asiatic Station via the
USS Chaumont scheduled to sail from Nor-
folk, Va., on or about April 10.

1st Lt. LePage Cronmiller, orders from
MD, USS Pensacola, to MB, Quantico, Va.,
modified to MB, Wash., D. C. Authorized
delay one month enroute.

2nd Lt. Charles Popp, on Mar. 15, det.
MB, Quantico, Va., to MB, NTS, Newport,
R. I.

The following-named officers were trans-
ferred on Mar. 5 with the 2nd Batt. Fleet
Marine Force, from the USS Wyoming to the
USS Antares:

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Maj. Clifton B. Cates

Capt. William W. Rogers
Capt. Frederick E. Stack

Capt. William N. Best
Capt. Donald J. Kendall

Capt. James A. Mixson
1st Lt. John C. Donehoo, Jr.

1st Lt. George F. Good, Jr.
1st Lt. William J. Scheyer

1st Lt. John F. Hough
1st Lt. William E. Burke

1st Lt. William B. Onley
1st Lt. James P. Roseley

1st Lt. Augustus W. Cockrell
1st Lt. George H. Bellinger, Jr.

1st Lt. Jack P. Juhan
1st Lt. Lenard B. Cresswell

1st Lt. Morris L. Shively
2nd Lt. Harold D. Hansen

2nd Lt. George O. Van Orden
2nd Lt. William F. Bryson

2nd Lt. Marion A. Faucett
2nd Lt. Wright C. Taylor

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

16th Field Artillery Command—War Department Orders recently announced, will effect a change in Command of the 16th Field Artillery at Ft. Myer, Va., which change will take place on or about July 1, 1934. Lt. Col. C. P. George, the present Commander of the Artillery at Ft. Myer, has been detailed in the Inspector General's Department at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. Colonel George has served at Ft. Myer on several occasions and he has become one of the well known and popular Officers of the Army stationed around Washington. He has been conspicuously identified with the Horse Shows and other Army activities in the District.

Succeeding Colonel George in command of the 16th Field Artillery is Lt. Col. J. L. Devers, FA, now stationed at Ft. Hoyle, Md. Colonel Devers is a native of York, Penna., and a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy in the class of 1909 and one of the distinguished Artillery Officers now in the service.

Colonel Devers has been one of the Army's leading Polo Players and his arrival at Ft. Myer is anticipated by the entire Garrison.

Supply Corps Selection Board—A Supply Corps Selection Board will meet Mar. 15, 1934, in the Navy Department, to recommend one commander of the Supply Corps, USN, for promotion to the rank of captain in that corps. The Board will be made up of the following officers: Capt. Arthur F. Huntington (SC), USN, President; Capt. Howard D. Lamar (SC), USN, Capt. Fred W. Holt (SC), USN, Capt. Ellsworth H. Van Patten (SC), USN, Capt. Thomas P. Ballenger (SC), USN, Capt. George P. Shamer (SC), USN, Capt. Fred E. McMillan (SC), USN. Lt. Comdr. Lawrence A. Odlin (SC), USN, will be recorder.

Express Shipment of Baggage—Comptroller General McCulli ruled this week that where an officer of the Army ordered to make temporary change of station in connection with the Civilian Conservation Corps shipped his temporary change of station allowance of baggage by express he is entitled to reimbursement not to exceed the cost of shipping said baggage by freight to his temporary station.

Shipment of baggage at the expense of the United States on change of station is an emolument of an officer and the right is the same irrespective of the appropriation under which the expense is paid, he added.

The Field Artillery School—With the opening of the Field Artillery School 1934-35 term at Ft. Sill, Okla., some innovations will be instituted in the courses. The present system of battery officers' classes and advanced classes will be done away with and the one nine-month class for regular army officers will be known as the regular course. The work covered by that class will be a combination of the curriculums of the two present classes.

Although it has not as yet been decided definitely, it seems probable that there will be two three-month classes for senior officers which will be in the nature of refresher courses with the students selected from those who have had at least ten years' service. It is anticipated that there will be about 30 students in these classes and this personnel it is expected will be sent to Ft. Sill on a temporary duty status thus effecting a saving as such status will not involve moving their families here. These classes however, even if authorized, will not be started this coming fall although one of them may be held during the spring of 1935.

The regular class will start October 8 with 48 students and on September 17 a National Guard and Reserve officers' class of 21 will commence a three-month course. The personnel of this later class will differ from past years in that it

will not be limited to battery officers alone but will also include field officers for whom it is planned to hold no special class as has been done in years past. A second course for National Guard and Reserve officers will be held during the Spring of 1935.

In addition to the above there will be, during 1934-35, classes for enlisted personnel and courses in advanced motors and advanced horsemanship the same as there have been in other years.

Army Chaplains Notes—The office of the Chief of Chaplains would be glad to hear of a regular army chaplain who would consider Chilkoot Barracks for station should Alaska become a possibility for foreign service.

Chaplain Fraser at Fort Bragg is enthusiastically organizing a garrison church. Material reaching the office of the Chief of Chaplains indicates a very thoughtful and thorough beginning.

One chaplain in the Missouri District in conformity to the approved plan is furnishing his assistant in each camp with a mimeographed form for the gathering of data relative to religious services. At the end of each month the completed blank is laid on the camp commander's desk who forwards the same in the routine business. This method both gets results and does not entail extra work for the camp commander.

The dates for the ninth Annual Convention of the Chaplains' Association of the Army of the United States have been definitely set for April 11 and 12. It is greatly to be desired that a strong representation of chaplains of the three components attend this important meeting. With this notice given so far in advance there probably will be little difficulty for chaplains within reasonable distances of Cleveland to arrange their calendars to include this event. A splendid program is being formulated by both local and national committees.

Twin Brothers Promoted—Recent War Department Orders announced the promotion from First Lieutenant to Captain of Herbert E. Baker and Herschel D. Baker, twin brothers, now attached to the 8th Field Artillery, Schofield Barracks, Territory of Hawaii.

These officers were born in Waltonville, Ill., Nov. 21, 1896, the sons of Col. David Baker of the Medical Corps. They graduated from the Marist Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., in 1913.

They enlisted in Troop C, 2nd Cavalry, Feb. 3, 1911, and served throughout the World War as enlisted men in the 147th Field Artillery. They were commissioned July 1, 1920, as Second Lieutenants of Field Artillery and promoted to First Lieutenants, Field Artillery on the same date. They accepted their commissions on Sept. 4, 1920.

These officers are expert rifle shots and polo players, having played polo at Ft. Benning, Ga., Ft. Sill, Okla., Ft. Sheridan, Ill., and at Honolulu.

Use of 8 mm German Ammunition—The Ordnance Department is again cautioning the service against the use of any 8 mm German ammunition in the Service Rifle. The use of this ammunition in the Service Rifle, it is warned, will inevitably result in a burst rifle.

"In order to avoid," the Department says, "the possibility of future accidents from this cause, it is directed that all organizations be immediately warned against using any 8 mm ammunition in the Service Rifle, and instructions given to report any 8 mm ammunition in the hands of troops within your jurisdiction, for disposition."

Per Diem for Army Nurses—Pending the printing of changes in AR 35-4910 (Finance Department—Travel Allowances of Army Nurses), paragraph 2 1/2 has been added to those regulations as follows:

2 1/2 Per Diem—In lieu of actual expenses for subsistence, a per diem not to exceed \$4.00 per day, may be prescribed in the travel orders within the discretion of the officer issuing such orders.

Non-Commissioned appointments—Pending the revision of AR 615-5 and AR 350-700, the War Department has announced the following changes, effective July 1, 1934, to those regulations:

1. AR 615-5.—Paragraph 9c is changed to read—

c. From graduates of the Coast Artillery School.—Appointments in the grade of staff sergeant (radio, electrical, and artillery) in the Coast Artillery Corps will be made from such graduates of the Coast Artillery School, in order of standing, as are eligible for permanent appointment as contemplated in paragraph 3a. In cases in which an interval greater than five years exists between the graduation and the proposed appointment of a candidate, such appointment will be subject to a validating examination. Procedure in such cases will generally conform to the instructions contained in the above.

2. AR 350-700.—The following is added to paragraph 4c (3) (a):

Such report will list separately the names of those graduates considered qualified for permanent appointment under the provisions of paragraph 3a, AR 615-5 and those considered qualified for temporary appointment under the provisions of paragraph 3b, AR 615-5.

Active for Service Pay

Following up its activities last year in appealing to Congressmen and Senators in behalf of service pay, N. S. Meyer, Inc., of New York City, is now engaged most ardently in the interest of the officers and enlisted personnel of the Army and Navy in the matter of the pay cut and pay "freeze."

In a letter to President Roosevelt, A. A. Ruben, vice-president of the firm, deplored the "intentional neglect" on the part of the Senate to restore longevity to officers. "Try efficiency and morale of our Army and Navy," letter stated "called upon as often in peace as in war, must be maintained. This can not be done if these services are constantly made to feel that their sacrifices are not appreciated."

In similar letters to Senator Wagner and to Senator Copeland, outlining the pay situation, gratitude was expressed to them for their activities in this connection.

Army on NRA Boards

Maj. W. H. Crom, AC, USA, has been designated as NRA administration member of the supervisory agency of the machine tool and forging machine industry, it was announced this week. Major Crom is the eighth Army officer to be appointed in similar capacities. Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Johnson, NRA Administrator, is said to feel that the assigning of officers to such positions provides him with men with technical knowledge of certain industries who can be relied upon to give disinterested service to the government.

Other officers appointed to code authorities are: Lt. Col. Carl C. Oaks, FD; Lt. C. T. Harris, OD; Maj. R. W. Pinger, OD; Maj. W. L. Clay, OD; Capt. Roy D. Burdick, CE; Capt. H. R. Lebke, CWS; Capt. H. A. Wagner, OD.

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Report on Army Bill

(Continued from Page 548)

Construction and repair of hospitals—placing Fitzsimons General Hospital on bare maintenance basis...	50,385
Signal Corps: Experimentation with micro-ray	....	45,000
Air Corps: Experimental and research work	1,000,000	....
Corps of Engineers: Engineer Service, Army: Lesser amount, projects nos. 4 and 6	14,521	....
Ordnance Department: Ordnance service and supplies, Army: Combat cars	....	664,000
Medium tanks	....	196,000
Light tanks	....	863,000
Semiautomatic rifles	....	394,200
Gages, dies, and jigs for manufacture: Restoration to current year appropriation level	....	40,430
Chemical Warfare Service: Additional amount for chemical mortars	....	26,000
Additional amount for gas mask machinery	....	17,727
Restoration to current year appropriation level	....	376,620
Military Academy: Maintenance: Additional amount for utilities and appurtenances	....	241,570
National Guard: Attendance of officers at Chemical Warfare School	....	24,625
Armory drills, additional amount necessary to provide for 42 drills with pay	....	968,848
Lesser amount for ammunition	500,000	....
Purchase of motor vehicles and trailers	....	1,500,000
National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice: Additional amount for medals	....	2,850
Additional amount for ammunition	....	91,000
Net decrease	\$2,648,370	....
The decreases owing to transfers (omitted from the above table) total by objects, as follows:		
To consolidated appropriation for travel	\$2,810,074	
To "Contingent expenses, War Department"	35,928	
To "Pay, etc., of the Army"	78,382	
Total	\$2,924,884	

Personnel

The question of the retention of overage officers to the detriment of the efficiency of the entire Military Establishment has been brought forcefully to the attention of the committee again by the hearing of The Adjutant General.

The authorized officer strength of the Army is as follows:

Promotion list officers	10,980
Nonpromotion list officers:	
Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Corps, and chaplains	1,392
Medical Administrative Corps	72
Professors, Military Academy	8
Total	1,472

The appropriation bill for a number of years has carried an average limitation of 12,000.

The actual average since 1929 has been as follows:

1930	11,906
1931	12,037
1932	12,065
1933	12,098

The difficulty has been that attrition has not been sufficient to make room for West Point graduates much less new appointments from other sources necessary particularly to build up the Air Corps.

There follows a comparison of separations and appointments for the fiscal years 1929 to 1933, both inclusive:

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Separations:					
Promotion list	325	316	240	247	224
Nonpromotion list	65	64	47	46	42
Total	390	380	287	293	266
Original appointments:					
Promotion list:					
Military Academy	297	236	204	259	340
Other sources	101	138	1	...	...
Total	398	374	205	259	340
Nonpromotion list	*51	80	*74	*26	43
Total	449	454	300	285	333

* Includes 1 Military Academy graduate.

Graduates of West Point are commissioned, practically without exception, in the promotion list branches. Since 1930 attrition in the promotion list group has not provided enough vacancies to absorb the West Point classes. That probably will be true this coming June, when, it is estimated, there will be 251 graduates.

The Army has been proceeding upon the assumption that the 12,000 limitation does not supersede the provisions of section 486, title 10, of the Code, which provides:

When any cadet of the United States Military Academy has gone through all its classes and received a regular diploma from the academic staff, he may be promoted and commissioned as a second lieutenant in any arm or corps of the Army in which there may be a vacancy and the duties of which he may have been judged competent to perform; and in case there shall not at the time be a vacancy in such arm or corps, he may, at the discretion of the President, be promoted and commissioned in it as an additional second lieutenant, with the usual pay and allowances of a second lieutenant until a vacancy shall happen.

Whether the Army's policy be right or wrong, and of course the Army needs and should have these newly graduated lads, the effect of the policy has occasioned two intolerable situations, namely: (1) There is no way by which the Air Corps may get its quota of officers, because its chief source of supply is the Army training center and suitable Regular officer material there qualifying find all vacancies in their (promotion list) branch filled by or reserved for graduates of the Military Academy, and (2) there is no way by which the Medical Corps, without unquestionably disregarding the 12,000 limitation, may commission competent young medical men, of whom there should be an annual inflow.

The remedy, which now is available and for no sound reason at all is not exercised, is to create vacancies, not only adequate to accommodate a proper inflow into the several branches, but to afford some opportunity for promotion in rank.

Reference to the tables in the hearings will convince anyone that in the grades or ranks of major and below, whether the officers be physically fit to perform the particular tasks to which they may be assigned or not, there are numbers of them far beyond the appropriate ages for their grades who cannot be physically fit to discharge all of the duties in the field or in any climate which should or might be expected of all officers in such grades. Separation should not depend upon finding an officer incapable of performing the duties of the particular job to which he may be assigned, but upon his ability to perform all of the military duties attached to the rank he holds.

It is imperative that the retirement laws be thus administered. See the status of the boys who have graduated from West Point from and including the class of 1920. There are 2,816 of them, according to the table in the hearings. Of these, 1,550 are still second lieutenants and 1,266 are still first lieutenants today, and the first man in the class of 1920 is 792 files from his captaincy. That is the status of the very cream of our army and the future, under present policies, that will continue to face oncoming classes for years to come. Morale and professional enthusiasm cannot survive such a condition. In an emergency it will be necessary to call upon these very men to assume greatly enlarged

during the 5 fiscal years ending June 30, 1933, averaged 285.

The amendment referred to reads as follows: no part of which sum shall be available for the pay of more than 11,750 commissioned officers whose commissions are dated prior to June 1, 1934.

Flying Pay

For the present fiscal year \$1,608,000 was made available for flying pay for Regular officers to cover 1,447 flight orders. That appropriation was on a 91 1/2 per cent pay basis. On a 90 per cent pay basis the amount would be \$1,579,410, and that is the amount recommended in the accompanying bill.

In this connection attention is invited to the hearings, showing other than Air Corps officers drawing flying pay; also, to the table, showing Air Corps officers above the grade of captain drawing flying pay. In the face of these tables the committee makes no attempt to justify even the reduced amount which the bill carries. It is proposing the same amount it was intended would be available to the current fiscal year primarily because the President, under section 10 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1934, has authority, at his discretion, "to suspend the extra pay or reduce the rate of extra pay allowed to commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard while on flying duty, and to distinguish be-

(Continued on Next Page)

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Report on Army Bill

(Continued from Preceding Page)

tween degrees of hazard in various types of flying duty and make different rates of extra pay applicable thereto." It is natural to anticipate that the President, at the earliest opportunity, will take action in consequence of that authority, and if he does in keeping with the committee's understanding of the spirit of the law, the amount proposed will be considerably in excess of actual requirements.

The committee has attached to the amount set aside for flying pay on page 11 of the bill a provision denying flying pay to nonflying officers above the grade of captain. The tables to which attention has been invited suggest that the need for such class of officers to fly, certainly as to the number, is more imaginary than real; that once officers get to participate in this extra flying money they continue indefinitely to receive flight orders.

It has also included on page 13 of the bill a provision providing that the several amounts set out in the appropriation "Pay, and so forth, of the Army," to which a specific limitation is attached may not be increased. It appears that under the full interchange authority applying to this appropriation that such limitations have been ignored.

The new provisions of the bill, referred to above are as follows: *none of which shall be available for increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers above the grade of captain and:*

the money herein appropriated for "Pay, and so forth, of the Army" shall be accounted for as one fund except that no amount in this paragraph specifically limited may be increased:

Rental Allowances

On page 12 of the bill, a new provision appears directed against officers on duty in the Canal Zone occupying quarters the property of the Government or the Government-owned Panama Railroad Co. The committee is advised that there are a number of instances where officers are occupying such quarters, to the exclusion of Canal employees, at a very nominal rental and at the same time continue to draw from the Government their full rental allowances because the quarters are not "assigned" quarters in the ordinary sense. Officers assigned public quarters are not entitled to an allowance for quarters. If officers wish to continue in occupancy of quarters such as here referred to, they should be required to forfeit their rental allowance.

The provision referred to is as follows:

Provided, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, no rental allowance shall accrue to any officer of the Government in consequence of the provisions found in section 10, title 37, U. S. Code, while occupying quarters at his permanent station not under the jurisdiction of the service in which serving but which belong to the Government of the United States or to a corporation, the majority of the stock of which is owned by the United States, in excess of the rental rate charged for such quarters on March 5, 1934.

Procurements

The committee, in the consideration and presentation of this bill, has not been unmindful of the recently alleged irregularities respecting airplane procurements actually made and projected, as well as other classes of procurement. These matters are under investigation by the appropriate agencies of the Government—legislative, executive, and judicial. The committee, of course, could exercise its right under the rules and offer some restrictions of a remedial

character to the appropriation now proposed, but it has not done so because it is confident that the appropriate legislative committee will present to the House such remedial legislation as it may determine to be appropriate and wise and in time to become law before the appropriations proposed in the accompanying measure may be obligated. Moreover, that is the appropriate and more effective way to legislate. The committee's first impulse was to withhold the presentation of the accompanying bill until the investigation of Army procurement matters by the local grand jury had been concluded. However, in view of the active and aggressive inquiry that has been launched by the Military Affairs Committee, such a course would not now appear to be justified.

What is the most appropriate course for the procurement of airplanes is a highly controversial question. The Government must be protected against the payment of unreasonable prices, but, at the same time, in our zeal to attain that end we should guard against taking steps that might prevent equipping the defense arms with the best airplanes it may be practicable to obtain. Airplanes are weapons, just as much so or potentially so as any yet evolved, and we would do national defense irreparable harm should we make it impracticable to procure the best that science and industry may be able to produce.

As to aeronautical accessories not integral parts of planes or engines, and not actually and necessarily of a proprietary nature, as well as all other classes of procurement, the committee feels that purchases should be made in accordance with the procedure established generally by law for the making of procurement contracts. Moreover, it is of the opinion that to the greatest possible extent regular commercial products should be bought without requiring embodiment therein of special features beyond such as the using branches may determine to be essential in a strict military sense and not merely to satisfy the whim or fancy of some individual. It is hoped and expected that such legislation as may be proposed will include appropriate provision touching such classes of procurement.

The extent to which an Assistant Secretary for Air would be of material benefit and aid in matters of Air Corps procurements, Air Corps policies, and Air Corps administration would depend very largely upon the individual. Since such an office, already authorized by law, has not been filled since the resignation of the last and only incumbent, Hon. F. Trubee Davison, the duties thereof, under the direction of the Secretary of War, have devolved upon the Chief of Staff and the other Assistant Secretary.

By the act of July 2, 1926 (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 182-a), it was provided that—

To aid the Secretary of War in fostering military aeronautics, and to perform such functions as the Secretary may direct, there shall be an additional Assistant Secretary of War who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923.

The Budget includes no funds for re-establishing and continuing the office after June 30, next. Whether or not the office should be reestablished the committee is not prepared to say. However, it has added on page 2 of the bill \$15,444 for the salaries of an Assistant Secretary for air and an office staff, not as an expression of its conclusion that the office should be revived, but primarily to focus the attention of the House upon the matter and to have the question determined by the House. The office has not been abolished by law. The details of the amount added appear on page 883 of the hearings, part I.

Air Corps

Army aviation sustained quite a setback, the current fiscal year in consequence of the need and requirement to curtail obligations, as largely evidenced by the following table.

	Appropriated, 1934	Available for obligation, 1934	Estimate, 1935	Bill, 1935
Procurement of airplanes.....	\$8,145,942	\$1,344,000	\$8,264,317	\$8,486,000
Experimental and research work	2,982,429	2,982,257	2,842,807	*3,848,824
All other expenses, including maintenance and operation.....	15,195,814	7,273,416	13,343,129	*13,061,029
Total	\$26,324,185	\$11,599,673	\$24,450,253	\$25,396,453
P.W.A. allotment for airplanes and accessories .....	.....	\$7,500,000	.....	.....
Total	\$26,324,185	\$12,099,673	\$24,450,253	\$25,396,453

* Exclusive of \$8,000 for travel.

† Exclusive of \$45,800 for travel.

‡ And \$3,000,000 contract authorization.

§ \$1,865,280 for expenditure in 1934 and \$5,634,720 in 1935.

The appropriation contemplated the procurement of 375 planes. Under the altered program it is estimated that out of regular funds procurements will be limited to 17 bombardment planes, with spare engines, on the basis of N.R.A. code costs. The current appropriation also contemplated an average of 200 flying hours for each qualified airplane pilot. The restriction later imposed upon obligations has occasioned an average reduction of 33 1/3 per cent in flying time. Of course, as the figures disclose, a very substantial curtailment became necessary in other directions, save experimental and research work.

The setback in plane procurements will be somewhat offset if and when orders may be placed under the P.W.A. allotment of \$7,500,000, of which \$6,837,430 has been earmarked for planes, the remainder being for equipment and incidental expenses, as detailed in the hearings. The amount for planes, under the plans of the Air Corps, would have been employed in the purchase of 24 pursuit, 46 bombardment, and 30 attack planes, all of domestic makes that have demonstrated superior essential characteristics.

It will be observed from the foregoing comparison that the committee has proposed to increase the Budget estimate by \$1,000,000. Within the revised total amount it proposes an increase of \$1,014,017 for experimental and research work, and it has revised, with the advice and consent of the Chief of the Air Corps, the procurement program, making \$222,283 additional available and changing the numbers and types, as follows:

	Estimates	Bill
Pursuit	80	57
Bombardment	36	49
Attack	72	62
Total, fighters	188	168
Observation	*75	*55
Transport	24	12
Photographic	6	—
Primary training	33	33
Basic training	22	22
	348	290

* Includes 15 for the Organized Reserves, for which the appropriation for that component includes \$308,400.

The revised distribution increases somewhat the ratio of fighting types to nonfighting types. The lesser total number in the bill is partly owing to the fact that the Budget numbers are based upon pre-N.R.A. costs. No such number is procurable, the committee is advised, under code prices. The larger number of bombardment planes, for which the bill provides, also enters into the reduction, as they are by far the most expensive type.

Clothing and Equipage

Apart from footwear, the committee has disallowed all funds estimated in the project for clothing for enlisted men. It has taken this course because of the confused situation as to stocks, magnified very materially by free issues and issues reimbursed both in kind and otherwise by the CCC.

The committee has deducted the \$66,000 included in the estimates for the operation of the laundry at the Army prison on Alcatraz Island, Calif., which has been turned over to the Department of Justice.

Army Transportation—Water

The estimates contemplate recommissioning the Army transport *St. Mihiel*, which has not been operated since Nov. 16, 1932. Since then only the *Republic*, *Grant*, and *Chateau Thierry* have been on passenger runs. During the fiscal year 1933 a total of 48,564 passengers were transported and the *St. Mihiel* was out of use more than 7 months. During 1935 it is estimated that there will be moved by water 35,204 persons, exclusive of persons traveling between New York and San Francisco, and exclusive of persons on leave and furlough and persons attached to other branches of the Government. Such class of passengers totaled 18,352 during the fiscal year 1933, according to the hearings. The committee does not believe that such class of travel warrants the added expense in these hard times of operating another boat. It has, therefore, eliminated \$521,612, included under the "transportation" heading, with the view to recommissioning the *St. Mihiel*, and \$20,384 under the "subsistence" heading on account of operating personnel for such vessel.

Radio and Armament for Aircraft

The Budget includes, under the Signal Corps and Ordnance, respectively, \$255,796 for radio equipment for aircraft and \$66,000 for aircraft armament. In neither direction has the supply of such material kept pace with the demands. At the instance of the Air Corps, the bill makes provision for the transfer of such amounts as may be saved under the Air Corps appropriation to the Signal Corps and Ordnance for larger purchases than the estimates contemplate, and that portion of the appropriation for the Signal Corps for radio equipment for aircraft has been made available immediately.

The bill also provides, on pages 34 and 35, for the transfer to the National Guard of 76 observation planes during the fiscal year 1935.

Army Transportation—Motor

The Budget, outside of conforming to the annual practice of including provision (\$25,000) for the procurement of trucks to determine types most suited for the Army, and which has been refused in conformity with the annual practice, carries no funds for the procurement of passenger cars or trucks under this head. The Congress refused to appropriate money for such uses in the 1933 appropriation act, but despite its action, \$203,317 was so used and in the hearings a statement appears of the numbers and types of vehicles bought. It is just such action as indicated in that table that is responsible for the attitude of opposing a larger leeway to spending agencies in the application of funds appropriated.

Of course the Budget took cognizance of the \$10,000,000 allotment of P.W.A. funds, previously indicated, for motorization, which probably is as worthy as any other allotment made to the Military Establishment by the P.W.A.

Of 8,309 vehicles on hand as of Jan. 1, 1934, 5,804 are classed as World War procurements and 595 older than 5 years. We literally have been squandering human forward str

(Continued on Next Page)

Report on Army Bill

(Continued from Preceding Page)

dreds of thousands of dollars in trying to keep this old equipment operating. The P.W.A. allotment will provide a total of 7,907 new vehicles, if and when expended.

To what extent, if any, old equipment would be discarded upon the delivery of the new, there seemed to be considerable uncertainty on the part of the Department's representatives. The committee was unable to get any definite information. Therefore, it has inserted on page 24 of the bill a provision prohibiting expenditures other than for salvaging or scrapping on any vehicles procured prior to Jan. 1, 1920, except tractors. The Department is left to exercise its discretion as to these.

The committee has repeated the provision in the current appropriation act authorizing the purchase of light trucks out of savings that would accrue from their substitution for animals or their use instead of commercial transportation.

The provision referred to is as follows:

Provided, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any expense of any character, other than as may be incident to salvaging or scrapping, on account of any motor-propelled vehicle procured prior to June 1, 1920, except tractors.

Horses, Draft, and Pack Animals

For the current year \$168,827 was appropriated under this head, \$118,827 having been intended for breeding and \$50,000 for the purchase of animals. Owing largely to the fiscal policy of the administration, such divisions of the amount appropriated were reduced to \$49,000 and \$21,000, respectively.

For 1935 the Budget includes \$69,780 for breeding activities, an increase of \$20,780 over the amount currently available, and \$150,000 for the purchase of 1,000 horses. The committee has approved the breeding item, as submitted, but, with the specific written approval of the War Department, has diverted \$75,000 (one half) of the amount estimated for the purchase of horses to Ordnance to aid in financing the increase the bill carries for mechanization.

A marked change has and will continue to take place in animal requirements in consequence of the motorization that will be accomplished under the P.W.A. allotment. The approved distribution of animals, previously fixed at 28,800, including private mounts, will drop to 20,770. It is estimated that there will be 21,233 animals on hand at the end of the present fiscal year. The number largely depends upon the accuracy of the estimate of losses. Under the reduced amount proposed by the committee 500 additional riding horses may be purchased.

Mechanization

For 1935 the Budget includes under "Ordnance service and supplies, Army," \$9,910,973. Included in such figure is \$971,300 for mechanization and \$141,600 for gages, dies, and jigs for mass production and the manufacture of a limited number of the newly adopted automatic rifle. The committee has added to the estimate a total of \$2,119,200 in order that at least some semblance of a start may be made in equipping the Army with modern combat cars for cavalry, providing the infantry with some tanks that will effectively and efficiently function, and in providing a reasonable supply of automatic rifles. Details are in the possession of the committee. These procurements, in conjunction with the motorized equipment to be provided out of the P.W.A. allotment constitute, in the committee's judgment, the biggest forward stride made by the Regular Establishment since the World War.

Chemical Warfare Service

The amount made available for this service corresponds with the amount the Congress intended to be available for the current fiscal year, plus \$43,727, in addition to \$36,000 in the estimates, for the procurement of chemical mortars and gas-mask machinery. Of the current appropriation of \$1,255,563, but \$748,378 may be obligated. For 1935 the Budget includes \$838,043. The committee does not propose to permit this act to be starved.

Enlisted Clerks in Washington

In addition to the regular staff of civil employees, 69 enlisted men are employed in several branches of the War Department in clerical capacities. Some offices are completely so staffed. The committee does not consider this to be a wise practice and believes that it should be stopped just as soon as a rearrangement may be effected in an efficient and orderly way and without doing injury to any incumbent enlisted personnel. To accomplish the change it has employed the means resorted to by the committee several years ago gradually to replace enlisted men on duty at Marine Corps Headquarters with civilians. The suggested means of effecting the change is embodied in the provision on page 3 of the bill.

The provision referred to is as follows:

Provided, That the number of enlisted men on duty in the offices of the chiefs of Ordnance, Engineers, Coast Artillery, Field Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry on March 5, 1934, shall not be increased, and in lieu of enlisted men whose services in such offices shall be terminated for any cause prior to July 1, 1935, their places may be filled by civilians, for the pay of whom, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, subject to such reduction as may be required by other law, the appropriation "Pay, and so forth, of the Army," shall be available.

General MacArthur Testifies

General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff of the Army, in testifying before the House Appropriations Committee in connection with the Army supply bill, had the following to say on the subject of "Morale of the Army":

"While this discussion of the existing state of readiness of the Army of the United States is necessarily nothing more than a summarization of a most voluminous subject, I feel that I should not leave it without some mention of morale. This little understood word is nevertheless the most important one in the military lexicon. Only morale will carry a soldier into the dangers and hardships of modern war, and only morale will build up a military organization capable of sustaining the shock of present-day battle.

"Morale is born of just treatment, efficient leadership, thorough training, and pride in self, in organization, and in country.

"A high morale is vital in the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Officers' Reserve Corps. Officers and soldiers must be confident in their belief that their services are valuable to and appreciated by the Government they serve. In the civilian components nothing is so conducive to inculcation of such belief as providing ample opportunity for professional development. Much of the service they render is gratuitously given—and much of their instruction is absorbed in their own time. Should they acquire no training except that for which they are remunerated, they would be of little military value to the country. But the very fact that the Government does pay them for a small portion of the time they devote to their avocation encourages them to strive with greater enthusiasm and persistency to increase their efficiency as soldiers for emergency service. With a reasonable support in this matter I can assure you

the morale of the National Guard and the Officers' Reserve Corps will remain at a high level—and the cost to the Government will be slight.

"Regular Army personnel is wholly dependent upon the Government for their livelihood. The matter of emoluments has for them a greater significance than it has for the civilian soldier.

"The pay freeze has worked peculiar hardship on military and naval personnel and they feel that in justice to them it should be repealed. The 15 per cent pay cut has had a particularly adverse effect upon the lowest enlisted grades. We must remember that thousands of them are normally paid only \$21 per month or slightly more. In all grades the pay of military men has for years been disproportionately low. But such considerations have not affected the professional efficiency with which the duties of Regular Army personnel have been performed, as witness the conduct of the Civilian Conservation Corps mobilization.

"The Government can continue to count with certainty upon the prompt and earnest response of the Army—professional and civilian alike, to any demands that may be made upon it. The traditions of the Army and the fine work of officers in all grades and components have so far preserved a morale that must be considered relatively high—and nothing is more important to our Nation's security than to keep it so."

Curtails Comptroller's Power

Encroachment of the Comptroller General upon the authority of the Secretaries of War and Navy in important service questions is hit in a decision handed down by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of *Miguel v. McCarl*, upholding the right of enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts to retirement as enlisted men of the United States Army, is considered by lawyers to deny the authority of Comptroller to control the payments of disbursing officers of the Army.

In holding that the petitioner was entitled to retired pay as a retired enlisted man of the Army, the opinion of the court delivered by Justice Sutherland declared:

"In this situation the duty of the disbursing officer to pay the voucher in question is so plainly prescribed as to be free from doubt and equivalent to a positive command, and, therefore, is 'so far ministerial that its performance may be compelled by mandamus.' *Wilbur v. United States, supra*, pp. 218-219. It seems unnecessary to add that this duty cannot be affected by a contrary decision of the Comptroller General. * * *

"The Chief of Finance is charged by law with the duty of disbursing all funds of the War Department, including the pay of the army. U. S. C., Title 10, § 172."

The original opinion on the War Department's course of action was written in the office of The Judge Advocate General of the Army by Col. W. A. Graham, JAGD, who represented the Army in the case through the courts. The case represents a victory for the War Department's stand on the question.

Naval Aircraft Investigation

Complete approval of the Navy's system of aircraft procurement is given in the report of the Delaney subcommittee investigating naval aircraft purchases filed this week.

Profits made by aircraft manufacturers selling planes and engines to the Navy since 1926 have been "moderate and reasonable" the subcommittee found. No evidence of collusion between manufacturers or between naval officials and manufacturers was discovered, it is reported. Although the present system of procurement was endorsed, the report urges expansion of experimental and production work at the Naval Aircraft Factory in order to "keep abreast of the best progress that the aircraft industry as a whole is able to show."

The investigation was ordered by the House Naval Affairs Committee to probe charges that huge profits had been made

by aircraft firms. Lengthy hearings were held by the subcommittee, which was headed by Representative John J. Delaney, Dem. of N. Y. Representative McFarland Dem. of Tex. voted against the report and says he intends to file a minority report.

Service Pay

Losing in an attempt to force House Democrats into line with the President's desires on the pay cut and veterans provisions, House leaders yesterday agreed to bring the Independent Offices Appropriation Bill up for a vote on Tuesday.

The bill is to be reported by the House Appropriations Committee on Monday and will be considered immediately following the vote on the soldiers' bonus, which is expected to occupy the House all day.

The Senate amendments on the pay and veterans provisions will then be considered one by one in the committee of the whole House. This decision to allow a vote on the controversial sections was taken after the Democrats meeting in party caucus Thursday night failed to get the two-thirds vote necessary to bind all members of the majority party to support the Administration stand.

A majority of the Democrats present at the caucus voted to support the President, 130 to 71, but not the necessary two-thirds. As a result of this action, it is predicted that the House will approve the Senate amendment.

President Roosevelt has told Administration Congressmen that he will veto the bill if passed in its present form, and the real fight on the pay and veterans' matters will probably come on the vote to override the Presidential veto.

"I don't believe with the present attitude of the House that the bill can be whacked into any shape which will be approved by the President," Representative Byrns, House majority leader, said yesterday.

Representative Byrns stated that he believed the President would accept a compromise on the pay cut of 5 per cent restoration now and 5 per cent on the first of July and that he might even agree to full restoration if the veterans' provisions in the bill were acceptable.

All things indicate, however, that the House will approve substantially the Senate amendments and that the President will veto the bill.

Speaker Rainey said that if the bill is vetoed he does not believe the House will override the President's action.

War Department Investigation

General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, was called before the House Subcommittee investigating War Department purchases yesterday to testify on Army truck purchases. He gave his evidence in executive session.

Earlier in the week Assistant Secretary of War Harry A. Woodring and Maj. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois, Chief of Air Corps, were heard. Testimony by General Foulois before the House Appropriation Committee had been interpreted by newspapers to mean that Assistant Secretary Woodring had changed the specifications for the purchase of airplanes which are being bought under PWA funds. Mr. Woodring denied that he had changed the specifications and when General Foulois was called before the Committee he said his statements had been misinterpreted and that the change referred to was from negotiated to competitive bidding.

The investigation got under way this week following the action of the House last Friday in voting for the probe. Two sub-committees of the House Military Affairs Committee were designated to proceed along two different lines. The Aviation Sub-committee under Representative Rogers is proceeding with its investigation into aviation purchases while the Real Estate Sub-committee under Representative Hill will go into the matter of the Port Newark Army Base. An appropriation of ten thousand dollars to pay for investigators and stenographic help was secured by the Military Committee this week.

Posts and Stations

WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 8, 1934

Mrs. Bishop, wife of Maj. Gen. H. G. Bishop, Chief of Field Artillery, Mar. 3 entertained the wives of the officers on duty in the Office of the Chief of Field Artillery at luncheon at The Shoreham Hotel. Among those present were: Mrs. R. M. Danford, Mrs. T. D. Osborne, Mrs. F. K. Ross, Mrs. E. P. Parker, Jr., Mrs. J. H. Wallace, Mrs. J. M. Swing, Mrs. Dean Hudnut, and Mrs. H. B. Allen.

General Hugh S. Johnson was the guest speaker at the regular luncheon of the officers of the Quartermaster Corps at the Carlton Hotel Mar. 6.

Among the other guests were Brig. Gen. A. E. Williams, acting Quartermaster General; Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, chief of Cavalry; Maj. Gen. J. W. Gulick, chief of the Coast Artillery; Brig. Gen. Creed F. Fox, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs; Brig. Gen. B. F. Cheatham, USA-Ret.; Brig. Gen. P. W. Guiney, QMC; Brig. Gen. M. A. Delaney, assistant Surgeon General; Brig. Gen. William E. Horton, USA-Ret.; and Col. Alva J. Brasted, chief of chaplains. The company numbered 90, and music was furnished by the Army band.

Mrs. A. T. Moen, wife of Lt. Comdr. Moen, USN, gave a luncheon at the Shoreham Mar. 7, when covers were laid for 20. Mrs. William Alexander McCain, wife of Colonel McCain, USA, entertained the Georgetown Garden Club, of which she is a member, at her home, 3337 N St., March 9. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bittinger showed colored slides of lovely old Georgetown gardens.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. George E. Dern were the guests of honor of Dr. and Mrs. James Alexander Lyon at luncheon Mar. 4, in the Lyon home, near Rockville. The guests numbered 14.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn entertained informally at dinner Mar. 3 in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William Belsterling of New York.

Maj. Gen. C. McK. Saltzman is in the Walter Reed General Hospital, suffering from a fractured leg received in a fall on the ice.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

March 7, 1934

Maj. Charles M. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor were hosts last week end to a house party for their daughter, Miss Jean Taylor, of Pine Manor College, Wellesley, Mass. The other guests, all from Pine Manor, were Miss Sally Whipple, daughter of Col. Sherman Whipple and Mrs. Whipple, of Fort Hamilton, N. Y., and the Misses Mary O'Brien, Elizabeth Walsh, Virginia Smith and Virginia Leach.

The annual hockey game between the Royal Military College of Canada and the West Point team was played Mar. 3 at the skating arena. Besides the playing squad of sixteen cadets, the Royal Military College was represented at the game by Brig. W. H. P. Elkins, commandant of the college; Professor T. F. Geiley, Maj. H. M. Logan, of the Royal Canadian Regiment, and Capt. W. E. Gillespie, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons. These officers remained here as guests of members of the post personnel until Sunday afternoon. After the hockey game the cadets of the Royal Military College were entertained at the cadet hop in Cullum Hall, at which Lt. Russell E. Randall and Mrs. Randall received the guests, assisted by Cadet Raymond J. Reeves, of the first class.

The Ladies' Reading Club met last week at the home of Mrs. Gerald A. Counts. The paper, on the Alhambra, was read by the hostess and Mrs. Albert C. Smith discussed current events.

Mrs. Alfred Greene, of Fort Hoyle, Md., is passing several weeks on the post with her parents, Col. Chauncey L. Fenton and Mrs. Fenton. Col. and Mrs. Fenton had as week-end guests Col. Howard McC. Snyder and Mrs. Snyder, of New York, and their son, Richard Snyder.

Mrs. June English, of Weehawken, N. J., was the last week-end guest of Lt. Otto L. Nelson, Jr., and Mrs. Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thayer left the post last week for their home in Albany, after having passed several days with Lt. Dean E. Ellerthorpe and Mrs. Ellerthorpe.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

March 8, 1934

Admiral and Mrs. Thomas C. Hart have resumed their Sunday afternoons at home which are held weekly at the superintendent's quarters. During Lent the at-homes will follow the organ recitals in the chapel.

Lt. Comdr. Allen G. Quynn, on duty in the executive department of the Naval Academy, is chairman of the committee in charge of the sale of tickets for the Navy Relief Society's show, "Gold in the Hills, or the Dead Sister's Secret," a melodrama of the '90's, which was presented Mar. 3, and will be repeated Mar. 9 and 10.

Mrs. Heiner, wife of Capt. Robert Heiner,

MC, gave a small luncheon last week followed by bridge. Mrs. Heiner and her daughter Miss Mary Tyler Heiner had with them Miss Florence King, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ernest J. King of Washington.

Miss Claire King, another daughter of Admiral and Mrs. King, also was in Annapolis. Miss King was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Douglas Howard and their daughter, Miss Anne Howard.

Capt. and Mrs. Ralston Holmes were returned from a three weeks' visit in New York City. Capt. and Mrs. Holmes were called to New York by the illness and death of Mrs. Cornelius Holmes of that city, mother of Capt. Holmes.

Mrs. Bowers, wife of Comdr. John Bowers, gave a tea Mar. 2, in honor of her guest, Miss Manie Graham, daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. W. Graham of Chicago. Mrs. Cook, wife of Lt. Albert G. Cook, Jr., and her sister, Mrs. Riddle, wife of Lt. Frederick A. Riddle, assisted Mrs. Bowers, as also did Mrs. Miller, wife of Lt. Wallace Miller. Others assisting were Miss Helen Furlong, Miss Helen Penn, Miss Emily Penn and Miss Anna Douglas Valk.

Miss Helen Furlong, daughter of Comdr. Francis M. Furlong, MC, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Furlong gave a bridge party Mar. 1, in honor of Miss Graham. Those invited were Miss Bliss Schumann, Miss Anne King, Miss Amy Chandler, Miss Anne Hall, Miss Anna Douglas Valk, Miss Nan Farrell, Miss Janet McNamee, Miss Mary Spear, Miss Helen Penn, Miss Anne Howard, Miss Eunice Wilson and Miss Dorcas Tuck.

QUANTICO, VA.

March 8, 1934

Col. and Mrs. Frank Schwable were hosts at dinner Feb. 25, when they entertained Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh Mathews and Maj. and Mrs. Ralph Davis of Washington and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James Breckenridge and Col. and Mrs. Edward Bunker.

Miss Peggy Gregory was hostess at a bridge tea Feb. 28, her guests being Mrs. Peter Conachy, Mrs. William Radcliffe, Mrs. Hugh Mauldin, Mrs. Hayden Price, Miss Mary Louise Nutting, Miss Henrietta Butler, Miss Mary Clapp, Miss Dixie Ancren, Miss Katherine Cheatham, Miss Josephine Cheatham, Miss Helen Wolpert, Miss Valerie Cummings, Miss Elizabeth Barber and Miss Elizabeth Torrey.

Lt. and Mrs. Howard Kenyon have as their guest Mrs. Kenyon's mother, Mrs. de Sausse of Charleston, S. C.

Capt. and Mrs. Floyd Bennett were hosts at a supper party Mar. 2 followed by bridge, their guests including Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Kenneth Lowman, Capt. and Mrs. Gale Cummings, Capt. and Mrs. Willard Leutze, Capt. and Mrs. Robert Yowell, Lt. and Mrs. W. W. Davies, Lt. and Mrs. Raymond Scollins, Lt. and Mrs. Hugh Mauldin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Aron, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Osabal, Mr. and Mrs. James Fountain, Miss Valerie Cummings and Mrs. Herbert Kelming.

Capt. and Mrs. W. D. Bassett entertained at dinner Mar. 2, the guests being Maj. and Mrs. Harold Fassett, Capt. and Mrs. Galen Sturgis, Capt. and Mrs. Herbert Hardy, Capt. and Mrs. Eugene Collier and Lt. and Mrs. Ralph Forsyth.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Tighe have recently arrived here and been assigned Government quarters. Captain Tighe has been serving with the CCC in Vermont.

FT. LAWTON, WASH.

March 1, 1934

Mrs. Davison, the widow of General Peter W. Davison, entertained a group of her friends at her apartment in Seattle, Wash., with a bridge-luncheon. Mrs. R. P. Howell and Mrs. D. C. Hill were the post ladies who attended. Mrs. Anne Frye, a bridge instructor, surprised the playing during the afternoon.

Mrs. Howell spent a week in Portland, Ore., as the guest of Lt. and Mrs. David A. Newcomer. While there she was the incentive for a round of bridge parties and teas, and was present at the monthly luncheon and bridge of the Army and Navy League.

Capt. and Mrs. R. M. Copeland, and their two daughters, left the post by automobile for his new station at Golden, Colo. Captain Copeland will be the R. O. T. C. instructor at the Colorado School of mines.

Col. and Mrs. Howell drove to Ft. Lewis to attend the reception and dance in honor of General C. B. Rosenbaum, the new post commandant.

Under the auspices of the Reserve Officers' Association, of Seattle, the Regiment held a military display on the parade ground on Sunday afternoon, February 18. The affair was the culmination of National Defense Week, and in honor of the occasion 15,000 visitors assembled to enjoy the concert rendered by the 6th Engineers Band, and the program arranged for by Col. R. P. Howell, post commandant.

Maj. and Mrs. Carroll P. Price were hosts

over the week end at their home in Eugene, Ore., to Col. and Mrs. Howell.

Mrs. Donald C. Hill was the hostess for the bi-monthly Ladies bridge club, which meets every other Tuesday for luncheon and contract.

NOHFOLK, VA.

March 8, 1934

Comdr. and Mrs. H. G. Bowerfield were hosts on Saturday night at their home on Edgewater Drive at a very delightful dinner party and entertained again on Sunday night at a buffet supper.

Capt. and Mrs. Montgomery A. Stuart were hosts on Thursday night at a dinner followed by bridge at their home on Meadowbrook. Covers were laid for fourteen.

Capt. and Mrs. Thurlow W. Reed were hosts recently at a dinner followed by bridge at their quarters in the Naval Base in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. Clyde Gray West. Covers were laid for fourteen.

Mrs. G. E. McCabe, wife of Lieutenant McCabe who has recently come to Norfolk to reside, was guest of honor last week at a prettily appointed bridge luncheon, given by Mrs. Carl H. Abel at her home in Brandon Place. Following luncheon, bridge was played at three tables. Mrs. Abel's guests in addition to the guest of honor were Mrs. D. T. Carroll, Mrs. W. J. Wheeler, Mrs. S. J. Lowrey, Mrs. J. H. Berry, Mrs. E. S. Endom, Mrs. C. E. Toft, Mrs. S. E. Barron, Mrs. C. A. Anderson, Mrs. Asher Jenkins, Mrs. F. D. Higbee and Mrs. J. F. Farley.

Mrs. Thomas H. Jackson, wife of Colonel Jackson, USA, has returned to her home in Edgewater after spending six weeks with relatives in Washington.

Capt. Walter F. Jacobs in command of the USS Chaumont now at the Norfolk Navy Yard is in Washington for two weeks with Mrs. Jacobs who is spending the winter there.

Comdr. and Mrs. E. A. M. Gendreau are spending the week-end in Washington with Lt. Col. and Mrs. Holland M. Smith.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.

March 6, 1934

A Bridge and Tea Dance was held Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 27, from three to six P. M. in the Red Cross House. The hostesses were Mrs. G. L. McKinley, Mrs. J. H. Hilldring, Mrs. W. H. Kernan, Mrs. E. L. Olson, Mrs. J. L. Murchison, Mrs. W. J. Morlock, and Mrs. F. A. Minas. The prize winners were Mrs. O. K. Niess, Mrs. J. H. McNinch, Mrs. W. O. Kester and Mrs. L. P. Veigel.

The Saturday night Bridge Club met at 8:00 P. M., March 3. The hostesses were Mrs. L. D. Baskin, Mrs. G. A. Belanger, Mrs. P. E. Keller, Mrs. D. Lawson, Mrs. E. A. Lodmell and Mrs. J. H. McNinch. The prize winners at contract were Mrs. W. J. Morlock, Mrs. L. F. Wilson, Mrs. D. B. Ridgeley, Lt. J. A. Egan, Lt. V. J. Erkenbeck and Capt. J. H. McNinch. The winners at auction were Lt. and Mrs. L. P. Veigel. The winners at poker were Mrs. R. H. Albee, Capt. C. E. McNamara, Capt. P. E. Keller, Lt. R. H. Albee, Capt. K. A. Brewer, and Lt. Col. J. E. Baylis.

Previous to the bridge Saturday evening, Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Westervelt entertained Brig. Gen. and Mrs. M. A. DeLaney, Lt. Col. and Mrs. G. L. McKinley and Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. E. Baylis at a buffet supper in their quarters.

Sunday evening, March 4, Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. M. Willis entertained with a buffet supper in their quarters. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. E. W. Billik and Miss Lida Billik, Capt. and Mrs. O. K. Niess and Capt. and Mrs. T. J. Hartford. The party enjoyed the movies at the Post Theatre later in the evening.

PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT

Pacific Side

Feb. 26, 1934

Lt. and Mrs. William R. Harris of Ft. Amador have had as their guest Mrs. Harris' parents, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Bray, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Maj. and Mrs. William E. R. Covell and daughter Miss Beverley Covell, spent Wednesday evening and Thursday at the Santa Clara Inn, La Venta.

Maj. and Mrs. Frank H. Dixon of Corozal returned Wednesday after having spent the past three months visiting in Europe.

Capt. and Mrs. William R. Gruber have as their guests Colonel Gruber's brother and sister-in-law, Maj. and Mrs. William R. Gruber of Washington, D. C.

Capt. and Mrs. Rawley E. Chambers of Gorgas Hospital have as their guests Miss Margaret Elston, of Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Harold B. Flake, wife of the commanding general of the Panama Canal Department, and Mrs. John C. Oakes, of Quarry Heights, were guests of Col. and Mrs. James V. Heldt of Ft. Dairio, for a few days this week.

Col. and Mrs. Russell P. Reeder had as their house guests for the day on Sunday 25th, General and Mrs. Blethen of Seattle, Washington. General and Mrs. Blethen were passengers on the Santa Rosa.

PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT

Atlantic Side

Feb. 26, 1934

The Social affairs this past week are few and far between with the various branches of the U. S. Army out on the Atlantic Sector maneuvers. Thursday was the only day allowed, it being George Washington's birthday, free for officers to return to their families.

The Chateau Thierry came in on Tuesday, leaving Wednesday for New York, taking a number of passengers from the Atlantic Side. Among them was Mrs. Clarence G. Bunker, wife of Colonel Bunker, commanding officer of Ft. Sherman. Others were Maj. Lewis H. Breton and Maj. Pierre Levesque, who due to ill health has had his duty shortened in Panama. Major Levesque will go to Walter Reed Hospital for treatment.

Lt. and Mrs. Merritt M. Maxwell entertained with dinner and bridge on Wednesday evening at their quarters, Submarine Base.

Maj. William E. Wleek, Capt. George E. Rice and Lt. Walter E. Todd returned to France Fld. on Wednesday after having spent a few days in El Volcan.

Mrs. Charles R. Finley, wife of Major Finley, of Quarry Heights, was the guest the latter part of this week of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Kiley B. Lemon and Maj. and Mrs. Daniel N. Swan of Ft. Sherman.

Mrs. Oscar D. Yarborough, wife of Lieutenant Yarborough, Submarine Base, entered the Colon Hospital for treatment on Thursday.

Lt. and Mrs. Raymond T. Lester of France Fld. entertained at dinner on Saturday evening, later taking their guests to the Strangers Club for dancing.

NEWPORT, R. I.

March 2, 1934

Maj. and Mrs. J. B. Coulter entertained at dinner Feb. 22.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. D. H. Kane had as house guests over the week-end Commander Kane's brother, Mr. R. Keith Kane and Mrs. Kane of New York.

Mrs. J. R. Poinsett Pringle has joined her daughter, Mrs. J. D. H. Kane for the remainder of the year.

Comdr. and Mrs. E. M. Zacharias will be hosts at tea next Saturday. Seventy guests have been invited.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Luke McNamee have as their guest for the week-end Mrs. McNamee's cousin, Miss Polly Buddy of New York.

The home of Comdr. and Mrs. F. L. Rieckohl was the setting for a unique supper and dance which was given last Tuesday evening on the occasion of Comdr. Rieckohl's birthday. Guests were invited to come in baby clothes. The original costumes worn furnished much amusement. Small chairs and tables and toys used as decorations gave a juvenile touch to the rooms where dancing and games were enjoyed during the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gaylord of Winchester, Va., house guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Rieckohl were among those present.

Mrs. Wilson Brown, wife of Captain Brown, USN, returned to Newport Wednesday from a visit in New York.

The bachelor Army officers at Ft. Adams entertained at dinner at the officers' mess Thursday evening. It turned out to be a surprise birthday party for Mrs. Crawford Carter Allen, hostess at the post.

FT. DOUGLAS, UTAH

Feb. 26, 1934

Concluding National Defense Week activities in this vicinity, the Reserve Officers' Association of Salt Lake City sponsored a dance held in the Post Hall on Thursday night, Feb. 22.

In the receiving line were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Pegram Whitworth, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, Col. and Mrs. Augustus F. Dannemiller, Col. J. E. Morris, Col. and Mrs. Frederick Jorgensen, Lt. Col. and Mrs. G. W. Grey, and Maj. and Mrs. James G. Gillespie.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mueller, of Salt Lake City, announce the wedding of their daughter Miss Helen Savage to Lt. Ashton H. Manhart of Sedalia, Colorado.

Mrs. Harold B. Flake, wife of the commanding general of the Panama Canal Department, and Mrs. John C. Oakes, of Quarry Heights, were guests of Col. and Mrs. James V. Heldt of Ft. Dairio, for a few days this week.

Lieutenant Manhart is expecting orders transferring him to duty at Randolph Fld., Texas.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

March 4, 1934

Wives of officers attached to USS Pennsylvania, flagship of Adm. David Foot Sellers, commander in chief of the United States Fleet, were entertained at an informal tea Monday by Mrs. Sellers in her Villa Riviera apartment. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. Charles P. Snyder, wife of Rear Adm. Snyder, chief of staff to Adm. Sellers, and

(Continued on Next Page)

Posts and Stations**LONG BEACH, CALIF.**

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Mrs. Frank H. Sadler, wife of Capt. Sadler, commanding officer of the Pennsylvania, who presided over the tea table, and by Miss Jane Snyder and Miss Louise Bruce. The latter is the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Bryson Bruce.

Invitations have been issued by Rear Adm. and Mrs. Thomas T. Craven for a tea-dance on board the USS Texas Mar. 15 which will honor Adm. and Mrs. Sellers. This is one of the many farewell courtesies for the highest ranking Navy officer and his wife prior to the fleet's departure for the East coast. They are to be complimented this week-end at a tea given by Mr. and Mrs. William Smith Mason, civilian friends, at their home in Pasadena.

Rear Adm. Thomas J. Senn, who will relinquish command of the Base Force Mar. 15, and Mrs. Senn were the inspiration of a dinner party last evening in Pacific Coast Club arranged by staff and ship's officers of the USS Argonne. Places were marked for fifty.

Capt. Donald Cameron Bingham, who arrived with Mrs. Bingham last week to take over command of the USS Maryland, were given a charmingly-appointed dinner last evening in Pacific Coast Club by Capt. Benayard R. Wygant, Chief of Staff of Battleship Divisions, and Mrs. Wygant and Capt. Adolphus Staton, commanding officer of the USS Nevada, and Mrs. Staton. Twenty-six high ranking officers and their wives were invited to honor the new comers.

Comdr. and Mrs. Lewis Wells Comstock, USS Arizona, were hosts yesterday at a 5 to 7 o'clock cocktail party in their home on Loma Ave. which was adorned with quantities of daffodils. Among guests calling during the afternoon were Rear Adm. and Mrs. Henry V. Butler, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles R. Train, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Manley H. Simons, Capt. and Mmes. Harold Stark, M. M. Milne, William A. Glassford, Charles C. Gill, Donald Cameron, Oscar Smith and fifty other guests including several civilian friends from Pasadena.

Miss Nancy Gill, debutante daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Gill, shared honors with Miss Grace Gulliver at a tea given in San Diego by her hostesses, Misses Helen, Hope and Mary Louise Hathaway, daughters of Capt. and Mrs. George Hathaway. The affair was one of many being arranged as prenuptial courtesies for Miss Gulliver, who is to wed Lt. Wells Thompson, USN, at 4 p.m. Mar. 11 in the cabin of USF Constitution, of which her father Capt. Louis J. Gulliver, is commander.

FT. BENNING, GA.**March 6, 1934**

Members of the younger set of the post were the guests at an informal party held at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. J. DeCamp Hall last Sunday evening. Those who took part were Miss Polly Wrightson of Washington, D. C., Miss Maxine Rife, Mrs. Georgia Baltzell, Miss Molly Goodwin, the house guests of Maj. and Mrs. Phillip S. Wood, Miss Marjorie Hall, Lt. and Mrs. Shelby Williams, Lt. David Anglin, Lt. Joseph B. Crawford, Lt. John A. Cleveland, Lt. Edward G. Winston, Lt. Gerald Chapman, and Lt. Lauren Merriman.

Lt. and Mrs. Kamell Maertens entertained Thursday evening with a supper at the Officers Club. Their guests included Col. and Mrs. Charles W. Weeks, Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Bonesteel, Maj. and Mrs. Claudius M. Easely, Maj. and Mrs. Norman D. Cota, Maj. and Mrs. Hugh C. Gilchrist, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander H. Cummings, Capt. and Mrs. John A. Otto, and Capt. and Mrs. Henry E. Kelly.

Maj. and Mrs. Phillip S. Wood, also gave an entertainment Thursday night in honor of their niece, Miss Molly Goodwin, of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Joseph E. Brown, of Kalamazoo, Mich., is the house guest of Col. and Mrs. Rowan P. Lemly, and was the guest of honor at a dinner party given at the Lemly's quarters Friday night.

Lt. and Mrs. Gustin M. Nelson entertained in honor of their house guest Miss Charlotte Ball, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William G. Ball, of New York City, last Friday. Sharing honors was Miss Jessie Hodges, house guest of Lt. and Mrs. Dwight A. Rosebaum.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Thomas B. Catron also entertained Friday, having as guests at their quarters Col. and Mrs. Fred L. Munson, Col. and Mrs. Albert S. J. Tucker, Col. and Mrs. John H. Stutesman, Maj. and Mrs. John F. Corb, Maj. and Mrs. Sidney G. Brown, and Maj. and Mrs. Henry Terrill, Jr.

Mrs. William H. Noble, wife of Colonel Noble of Fort McPherson, spent the weekend as the house guest of Captain and Mrs. Wilbur S. Elliott.

Army Orders**(Continued from Page 553)**

Myer, Va., assigned 10th Cav. at same station. (Mar. 8).

Lt. Col. Jonathan M. Wainwright, from

student, Army War College, Wash., D. C., to Ft. Riley, Kans., report comdt. Cav. Sch., as assistant comdt. Cav. Sch. (Mar. 8).

Maj. Ralph L. Sasse, from Army War College, Wash., D. C., assigned 1st Cav., Ft. Knox, Ky. (Mar. 8).

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. HARRY G. BISHOP, C. of FA 2nd Lt. Chas. W. Raymond, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Ft. Sill, Okla., as student at FA Sch., in 1934-35 regular course. (Mar. 2).

2nd Lt. Geo. S. Speidel, from Pres. of Monterey, Calif., to Ft. Sill, Okla., report FA Sch., as student in 1934-35 regular course. (Mar. 2).

Maj. Rex W. Beasley, from student, Army War College, Wash., D. C., Aug. 1, assigned 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla. (Mar. 8).

Capt. Robert W. Hasbrouck, from student, Command and Gen. St. Sch., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., report FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla., for duty with staff and faculty. (Mar. 8).

Lt. Col. James L. Collins, from 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla., report comdt. FA Sch., for duty with staff and faculty. (Mar. 8).

Lt. Col. Joe R. Brabson, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., Aug. 1, to Ft. Sill, Okla., report FA Sch., for duty with staff and faculty. (Mar. 8).

Maj. Robert C. F. Goetz, from duty as military attache, Belgium, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands, from Brussels, Belgium, to Berne, Switzerland, report Amer. Minister, as military attache. (Mar. 8).

Maj. Walter W. Hess, from instructor, FA Sch., Ft. Sill, Okla., detailed instructor, FA, Maryland NG, Pikesville, Md. (Mar. 8).

Capt. Grant Heninger, detailed member Army retiring board to meet Army and Navy Gen. Hosp., Hot Springs, Nat'l. Park, Ark. (Mar. 7).

Lt. Col. Walter S. Sturgill, detailed member GSC, assigned Gen. St. with troops, Sept. 11, from Madison Bks., N. Y., to Philippine Dept. (Mar. 7).

Lt. Col. Walter S. Sturgill, detailed member of GSC, assigned Gen. St. with troops, Sept. 23; from 5th FA, Madison Bks., N. Y., to Philippines. (Mar. 8).

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GULICK, C. of CAC Maj. Joseph C. Haw, from 208th CA Brigade hq., 513th and 514th CA AA, Schenectady, N. Y., from detail OR, 2nd C. A., to Panama Canal Dept. (Mar. 3).

1st Lt. Herbert T. Benz, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Hawaiian Dept. (Mar. 2).

1st Lt. Donald McLean, from 51st CA, Ft. Monroe, Va., to comdt. CA Sch., as student, same station. (Mar. 2).

1st Lt. Arthur H. Bender, from 60th CA, Ft. McClellan, Ala., to Ft. Monroe, Va. (Mar. 2).

2nd Lt. Aaron M. Lazar, from Panama Canal Dept., to Ft. Totten, N. Y. (Mar. 2).

1st Lt. Gervais W. Trichel, detailed in OD, June 15; from CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass. (Mar. 3).

Capt. Jesse K. Freeman, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., to Walter Reed Gen. Hospital, AMC, Wash., D. C., report hospital for treatment. (Mar. 3).

1st Lt. Felix N. Parsons, Ft. McPherson, Ga., report Army retiring board at hq. 4th C. A., for examination. (Mar. 6).

Maj. Raymond W. Cramer, from office, C. of CA, Wash., D. C., Aug. 10, to Ft. Monroe, Va., as instructor, CA Sch. (Mar. 7).

Lt. Col. John S. Pratt, from Army War College, Wash., D. C., as student, report comdt. Army War College, as instructor. (Mar. 7).

Maj. Chas. W. Bundy, from student, Army War College, Wash., D. C., report C. of CA, Wash., D. C. for duty in his office. (Mar. 8).

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD CROFT, C. of Inf. Capt. Ronald L. Ring, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Ft. Benning, Ga., report comdt. Inf. Sch. for duty with academic dept. (Mar. 2).

1st Lt. Chester A. Carlsten, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., assigned 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga. (Mar. 2).

Capt. Robert G. Howie, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to Ft. Benning, Ga., report Inf. School for duty with academic dept. (Mar. 2).

Lt. Col. Edmund C. Waddill, Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., assigned 34th Inf., report for duty accordingly. (Mar. 2).

1st Lt. Warren A. Robinson, assigned 38th Inf., Ft. Douglas, Utah, on completion tour foreign service in Panama. (Mar. 3).

1st Lt. Woodson F. Hocker, assigned 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y., on completion tour foreign service in Panama Canal Dept. (Mar. 3).

Capt. Louis B. Knight, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., on completion tour foreign service in Hawaii. (Mar. 3).

The following assigned as indicated, on completion tour foreign service in Panama: Capt. James H. Day, Ft. Adams, R. I.; Capt. Alfred A. McNamee, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (Mar. 3).

2nd Lt. Ralph J. Butchers, from Henry

Bks., Puerto Rico, on completion tour foreign service, assigned Ft. Benning, Ga. (Mar. 3).

Maj. Chas. W. Thomas, from student, Army War College, Wash., D. C., report comdt. Army War College, as instructor. (Mar. 3).

Maj. J. Garesche Ord, from detail as member GSC, from office, C. of S., Wash., D. C.; to Ft. Washington, Md. (Mar. 5).

Maj. Samuel A. Gibson, from student, Army War College, Wash., D. C., to Ft. Benning, Ga., report comdt. Infantry School for duty with academic department. (Mar. 5).

The following from students, Command and Gen. St. Sch., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Ft. Benning, Ga., report comdt. Infantry Sch. for duty with academic department:

Maj. William C. McMahon, Maj. John T. Murray, Capt. Charles M. Ankorn, Capt. Marcus B. Bell, Capt. Frank E. Brokaw, Capt. Harold P. Gibson, Capt. John R. Hodge, Capt. Raymond G. Lehman, Capt. Norman McNeill.

Col. Chas. A. Hunt, detailed member GSC, assigned War Dept. Gen. St., May 16; from Ft. Howard, Md., to office, C. of S. (Mar. 5).

Capt. Geo. Van Stuhldorf, detailed in FD, Mar. 14; from present duty at Ft. Douglas, Utah, assigned duty with FD, same station. (Mar. 6).

Maj. Frank A. Jones, detailed OR, 1st C. A., Portland, Me., on completion tour foreign service in Hawaii. (Mar. 6).

Lt. Col. Felix Emmanuel, from Ft. Crook, Neb., detailed San Antonio high schools, Tex. (Mar. 6).

Lt. Col. Jay L. Benedict, from detail in IGD, assigned Ft. Jay, N. Y. (Mar. 6).

Col. Ephraim G. Peyton, detailed member of GSC, assigned Gen. St. with troops, and C. of S., 8th C. A., from hq. Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. as assigned. (Mar. 7).

Maj. J. Lawton Collins, detailed member of GSC, assigned Gen. St. with troops, Dec. 2, from Manila, P. I. with 23rd Brigade, report comdg. gen. Philippine Div. for duty with GSC of his div. (Mar. 7).

Capt. Harold R. Priest, detailed in FD, June 15; assigned Phila., Pa., from Univ. of Wash., Seattle, Wash., to Phila., Pa. as property auditor. (Mar. 7).

Col. Robert S. Knox, detailed member GSC, assigned Gen. St. with troops and as C. of S. of Philippine Dept., from Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., to Philippines. (Mar. 7).

Capt. Arthur J. McChrystal, detailed in AGD, Mar. 16; from Pres. of S. F., Calif., from detail with OR, 9th C. A., report comdg. gen. 9th C. A. for duty with AGD. (Mar. 8).

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. BENJAMIN D. FOULOIS, C. of AC

2nd Lt. Stanley K. Robinson, from student, AC Technical Sch., Chanute Fld., Rantoul, Ill., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., report Sig. Sch. as student in special AC communications course. (Mar. 2).

2nd Lt. John W. Sessums, from Chicago, Ill., to Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio, report AC Engr. Sch., as student in 1934-35 course. (Mar. 2).

The following from station indicated, to Panama Canal Dept.: Capt. Wm. B. Mayer, Brooks Fld., Tex.; 1st Lt. John F. Guillet, Mitchell Fld., N. Y. (Mar. 2).

The following from Panama Canal Dept., assigned as indicated: Capt. Franklin O. Carroll, Wright Fld., Ohio; 1st Lt. Herbert K. Baisley, Bolling Fld., Anacostia, D. C.; 1st Lt. Elmer T. Rundquist, Ft. Riley, Kans. (Mar. 2).

2nd Lt. Frank J. Coleman, assigned Selfridge Fld., Mich., on completion tour foreign service in Hawaii. (Mar. 2).

2nd Lt. Thos. D. Ferguson, from Langley Fld., Va., to Hawaiian Dept. (Mar. 2).

Capt. Frank O'D. Hunter, from March Fld., Calif., to Panama Canal Dept. (Mar. 2).

Capt. Ross F. Cole, from Ft. Riley, Kans., detailed instructor, AC, N. Y. NG, Miller Fld., N. Y. (Mar. 3).

Col. Frank P. Lahn, mil. attache, Paris, France, report Amer. Ambassador Brussels as mil. attache, Belgium, in addition to other duties. (Mar. 3).

Lt. Col. Jacob W. S. Wuest, Berlin, Germany, relieved duty as mil. attache, Switzerland, and asst. mil. attache, for air, Netherlands, report Amer. Minister, The Hague, as mil. attache to Netherlands, and to the Amer. Minister, Berne as asst. mil. attache for air to Switzerland in addition to other duties. (Mar. 3).

Lt. Col. John D. Reardon, from detail as member GSC, from War Dept. Gen. St., and duty office, C. of S., report C. of AC for duty in his office. (Mar. 5).

Capt. Myron R. Wood, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to office, C. of AC, Wash., D. C. (Mar. 8).

1st Lt. Luther S. Smith, from Hawaiian Dept., assigned AC Training Center, Randolph Fld., Tex. (Mar. 8).

LEAVES

Maj. Robert M. Perkins, CAC, 2 months, 15 days, Apr. 11. (Mar. 2).

2nd Lt. Edwin A. Cummings, Inf., 2

months, 10 days. (Mar. 5).

2nd Lt. Wm. E. Grubbs, FA, 2 months, Aug. 1. (Mar. 5).

Maj. Robert M. Littlejohn, GSC, 2 months, 8 days, June 8. (Mar. 6).

1st Lt. James J. Carnes, Inf., 2 months, 8 days, June 15. (Mar. 6).

Lt. Col. Rodney H. Smith, GSC, extension 20 days. (Mar. 7).

Maj. Harrison H. Fisher, MC, 1 month, 21 days, Mar. 13. (Mar. 7).

1st Lt. Elmer P. Rose, AC, 1 month, 18 days, June 30. (Mar. 7).

Maj. Gen. John W. Gulick, C. of CA, two months, Mar. 22. (Mar. 8).

W. O. Edward Thomas, Hq. 6th C. A., 2 months, 3 days, Mar. 29. (Mar. 8).

PROMOTIONS

The promotion of each of the following-named officers is announced:

Quartermaster Corps

1st Lt. Charles A. Cotton, to captain, Jan. 11; 1st Lt. William R. Mackinnon, to captain, Feb. 1; 1st Lt. Duval C. Watkins, to captain, Feb. 1.

Corps of Engineers

Lt. Col. Warren T. Hannum, to colonel, Feb. 1.

Ordnance Department

Maj. Claude B. Thummel (detailed in GSC), to lieutenant colonel, Feb. 1.

Signal Corps

1st Lt. Robert M. Shaw, to captain, Feb. 1.

Cavalry

Maj. N. Butler Briscoe, to lieutenant colonel, Feb. 1; Capt. Alton W. Howard, to major, Feb. 1; 1st Lt. Morton McD. Jones, to captain, Feb. 1; 2nd Lt. Nelson J. DeLany, to first lieutenant, Jan. 10.

Field Artillery

2nd Lt. George M. Cole, to first lieutenant, Jan. 7; 2nd Lt. Duncan S. Somerville, to first lieutenant, Jan. 11; 2nd Lt. David W. Traub, to first lieutenant, Jan. 11.

Coast Artillery Corps

Maj. Homer R. Oldfield, to lieutenant colonel, Jan. 11; 1st Lt. Andrew P. Sullivan, to captain, Jan. 7; 2nd Lt. William H. Hennig, to first lieutenant, Feb. 1.

Infantry

Maj. Thomas B. Catron, 2nd, to lieutenant colonel, Feb. 1; Capt. John W. Bulger, to major, Jan. 11; Capt. Roy W. Voeg, to major, Jan. 11; Capt. Crosby N. Elliott (det. in QMC), to major, Feb. 1; Capt. Frank M. Child, to major, Feb. 1; 1st Lt. Willis C. Conover, to captain, Feb. 1; 2nd Lt. Thomas J. Wells, to first lieutenant, Jan. 21; 2nd Lt. William R. Currie, to first lieutenant, Feb. 1; 2nd Lt. Peter D. Calyer, to first lieutenant, Feb. 1; 2nd Lt. Walter G. Donald (det. in OD), to first lieutenant, Feb. 1.

Air Corps

Capt. Vernon L. Burge, to major, Feb. 1; 1st Lt. Austin W. Martenstein, to captain, Jan. 11; 1st Lt. Edwin B. Bobbien, to captain, Jan. 21; 1st Lt. John D. Corkille, to captain, Jan. 24; 1st Lt. Levi L. Berry, to captain, Feb. 1; 1st Lt. Carlton F. Bond, to captain, Feb. 1; 1st Lt. John D. Barker, to captain, Feb. 1; 2nd Lt. George W. Mundy, to first lieutenant, Jan. 24; 2nd Lt. Alfred R. Maxwell, to first lieutenant, Feb. 1; 2nd Lt. Paul H. Johnston, to first lieutenant, Feb. 1; 2nd Lt. Roscoe C. Wilson, to first lieutenant, Feb. 1; 2nd Lt. Walter E. Todd, to first lieutenant, Feb. 1; 2nd Lt. Bryant L. Boatner, to first lieutenant, Feb. 1; 2nd Lt. Nathan B. Forrest, Jr., to first lieutenant, Feb. 4.

Chaplain

Capt. Paul B. Rupp, to major, Feb. 5.

The promotion of each of the following-named officers is announced:

Quartermaster Corps

1st Lt. James A. Dunford, to captain, Feb. 1.

Corps of Engineers

2nd Lt. Edward M. Markham, Jr., to first lieutenant, Feb. 10.

Signal Corps

2nd Lt. Dwight L. Mulkey, to first lieutenant, Feb. 16.

Infantry

Capt. Hurley E. Fuller, to major, Feb. 16.

Veterinary Corps

Lt. Col. James R. Shand, to colonel, Feb. 11.

TRANSFERS

The transfer of each of the following second lieutenants to AC, Feb. 1

Army Orders*(Continued from Preceding Page)***WARRANT OFFICERS**

W. O. Edward J. Blakey, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Hawaiian Dept. (Mar. 7).
W. O. Wm. Jones, from Pres. of S. F., Calif., assigned Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Mar. 7).

BOARDS

A board consisting of the following-named officers of the MC are appointed to meet at Maxwell Fld., Ala., at the call of the president thereof for the purpose of examining applicants for commission in the Med. Dept., Regular Army: Maj. Thomas L. Gore, Maj. Guy D. Griggs, Capt. Edward J. Tracy. (Mar. 3).

A board consisting of the following-named officers of the MC are appointed to meet at Maxwell Fld., Ala., at the call of the president thereof for the purpose of examining applicants for commission in the Med. Dept., Regular Army: Maj. John M. Weiss, Capt. Harold B. Luscombe. (Mar. 5).

Boards consisting of the following-named officers of the MC are appointed to meet at the places hereinafter indicated at the call of the presidents thereof for the purpose of examining applicants for commission in the Med. Dept., Regular Army:

Omaha, Neb.
Lt. Col. W. Lee Hart, Maj. Charles B. Callard, Capt. Armin W. Leuschner.

Ft. Williams, Me.

Maj. Carl W. Witherell, Maj. Clyde W. Jamp. (Mar. 6).

Boards consisting of the following-named officers of the MC are appointed to meet at the places hereinafter indicated at the call of the presidents thereof for the purpose of examining applicants for commission in the Med. Dept., Regular Army:

Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.
Lt. Col. Daniel P. Card, Maj. Wilmer C. Dreibelbis, Maj. Fred O. Stone.

San Juan, Puerto Rico
Maj. Don G. Hildreth, Maj. Jose Carbajal, Maj. Jaime J. Figueiras.

Ft. Lincoln, N. D.
Maj. John F. Duckworth. (Mar. 7).

Boards consisting of the following-named officers of the MC are appointed to meet at the places hereinafter indicated at the call of the presidents thereof for the purpose of examining applicants for commission in the Med. Dept., Regular Army:

Madison Bks., N. Y.
Maj. Austin J. Canning, Maj. John J. Madigan, 1st Lt. Albert R. Dreibach.

Baltimore, Md.
Lt. Col. Joseph E. Bastion, Maj. Elias E. Cooley, Capt. Francis W. Pruitt.

OBITUARIES

Col. Ernest H. Agnew, QMC, USA, died Feb. 25, 1934, at the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Jessie Dew Agnew, and two sisters.

Colonel Agnew was born in Rockford, Ill., Aug. 2, 1874. He was a graduate of the University of Kansas. During the Spanish-American War he served as a 2nd and 1st Lieutenant of the 20th Kansas Volunteers, being later appointed a Captain in the 11th Volunteer Cavalry. He was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry in the regular army Feb. 2, 1901, promoted to 1st Lieutenant, Feb. 28, 1901, to Captain Mar. 10, 1911, to Major Aug. 3, 1917, to Lt. Colonel (Temporary) Aug. 5, 1917, Lt. Colonel July 30, 1920, transferred to Q.M. Corps July 18, 1920, and promoted to Colonel July 18, 1927.

He was awarded the Order of the Purple Heart for gallantry in action in the Philippines.

At the time of his death he was on duty with the Organized Reserves.

Interment took place at the San Francisco National Cemetery Feb. 28, 1934, with full military honors. Honorary pall-bearers were Col. William Elliott, USA-Ret.; Col. O. P. M. Hazzard, USA-Ret.; Lt. Col. Wylie T. Conway, USA-Ret.; Col. Frank S. Bowen, FA; Col. John T. Geary, CAC; Col. Frank E. Davis, QMC; Lt. Col. A. B. Dockery, Cav.; Lt. Col. E. S. Adams, AGD; Maj. C. W. Lewis, SC; and Capt. A. J. Wehr, SC.

Col. Gorden Johnston, Cav., USA, died at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex., Mar. 8, as the result of a polo accident which occurred on Mar. 7.

Colonel Johnston is survived by his widow, Mrs. Anna Julia Johnston, who was with him at Fort Sam Houston at the time of his death.

Colonel Johnston was born in Char-

lotte, N. C., May 25, 1874, the son of General Robert Daniel Johnston of the Confederate army.

He holds the Congressional Medal of Honor won in the Philippine service, the Distinguished Service medal for service in the World War, the Distinguished Service cross for bravery in the Philippine Insurrection, the Purple Heart for a wound received in the campaign against the Moros in the Philippines, and the Silver Star citation (with two clusters) for gallantry in the Philippines.

In addition to these five highest military awards from his own country, Colonel Johnston has been made an officer of the Legion of Honor, the Japanese conferred on him the Order of the Rising Sun, and the Chinese the Order of Chia Ho.

He entered the army from Princeton University in 1896, and served as sergeant in company M, Mississippi Infantry, and as a private in troop M, first United States volunteer cavalry ("The Rough Riders") during the Spanish-American war in 1898. He won a commission as second lieutenant, 43rd United States Infantry, Aug. 17, 1899, and after serving two years in the Philippines he transferred again to the cavalry. After serving in Cuba with the army of occupation he was again ordered to the Philippines, where he saw active service against the Moros for three years.

His World War service was as chief of Staff of the 82nd division; acting chief of staff of the 7th army corps; chief of staff of the 7th division; and assistant chief of staff of the 2nd army.

Maj. Paul Edgar McNabb, MC, USA, died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., February 24, 1934, of a rapidly progressive hypertensive disease and cerebral hemorrhage. He was born in Sevier County, Tenn., May 23, 1887 but at the age of five years moved with his parents to Knoxville, Tennessee, his boyhood home. He graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1912 and returned to his home city where he practiced medicine for several years with his father, Dr. Charles P. McNabb, a distinguished physician in Knoxville and widely known consultant throughout the State of Tennessee.

Major McNabb was an honor graduate of the Army Medical School in 1917 and served overseas in France during the World War. He graduated from the advanced course, Army Medical School, in 1921 and was assigned to the laboratory service of the Medical Department where he served with distinction in many difficult assignments including the Second Corps Area Laboratory, New York; Board of Health Laboratory, Ancon, Canal Zone; Walter Reed General Hospital and the Army Medical School. During this service he achieved the distinction of being regarded as one of the outstanding Pathologists in the Army Medical Corps. He was Curator of the Army Medical Museum from February, 1921 to January, 1933 and was President of the U. S. Army Medical Department Research Board in Manila, P. I. at the time he was stricken with the illness which forced him to return to the United States.

Always interested in research, he published articles on Post-measles Pneumonia; Quinine Prophylaxis in Army Troops in the Canal Zone; Coronary Sclerosis in Angina Pectoris and the Presence and Significance of Albuminuria in the Personnel of a Citizens Military Training Camp. In collaboration with others he published articles on Hemochromatosis and Congenital Heart Block.

Major McNabb was a Fellow of the American Medical Association, Fellow of the American College of Physicians, and a member of the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, the International Association of Medical Museums and the National Board of Medical Examiners representing the U. S. Army Medical Corps. He was also an honorary life member of the Knox County Medical Society.

Colonel Johnston was an indefatigable worker for the in-

terests of the Laboratory service. Major McNabb was keenly interested in the welfare and advancement of its personnel, especially the junior members of that service. Possessed with professional ability, charming personality and more than ordinary tact he quickly obtained the friendship and respect of those who were privileged to be associated with him. His untimely death during the years of greatest productivity is a distinct loss to the Medical Corps.

In 1913 he married Miss Therese Frans of Knoxville, Tennessee, who with their daughter, Jane Gordon McNabb, age 17, survive him.

Births, Marriages and Deaths**BORN**

BAUME — Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., February 23, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. Clement R. Baume, USN, a son, Edmund.

CARTER — Born at the Post Hospital, March Field, Calif., February 21, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. Wiley V. Carter, SC, USA, a daughter, Muriel, 3d; granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. A. J. Dougherty, Inf., USA.

COLEMAN — Born at the Germantown Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., February 19, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. William F. Coleman, USMC, a son, Lamar William.

DUDLEY — Born at the Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., February 14, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. Paul L. Dudley, USN, a daughter.

ENGELMAN — Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., February 20, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. William L. Engelman, MC, USN, a son, William Ream.

FOSKETT — Born at Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., February 26, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. James H. Foskett, USN, a daughter, Sibyl Van Rensselaer.

FRANK — Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., February 26, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. C. A. Frank, FD, USA, a daughter, Dorothy Regine.

GREENLEE — Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., February 13, 1934, to Ens. and Mrs. Archibald W. Greenlee, USN, a daughter.

HEALY — Born at Annapolis, Md., February 25, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. Howard R. Healy, USN, a son, Howard Raymond Healy, Jr.

LOGUE — Born at the Protestant Hospital, Norfolk, Va., February 21, 1934, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. B. Logue, MC, USN, a daughter, Jo Anne.

MCDONALD — Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., February 19, 1934, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. C. McDonald, MC, USA, a daughter, Olive Elizabeth.

O'FLAHERTY — Born at Columbus City Hospital, Columbus, Ga., February 20, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. A. E. O'Flaherty, Jr., USA, a son, Daniel.

PUGH — Born at Quantico, Va., February 23, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. Edward L. Pugh, USMC, a son.

REGISTER — Born at the Emergency Hospital, Annapolis, Md., February 20, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. Paul James Register, USN, a daughter.

ROBNETT — Born at Rahway, N. J., February 8, 1934, to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Robnett, Jr., a son, Donald Kock Robnett; grandson of Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Robnett, SC, USN-Ret.

STEPHAN — Born at Quintard Hospital, San Diego, Calif., February 19, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. Edward C. Stephan, USN, a son, David Wheatley.

TANDY — Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., February 24, 1934, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Freeman S. Tandy, USA, a daughter, Janet Kathleen Tandy.

MARRIED

ALLEN-ANNABLE — Married at Christ Church, Coronado, Calif., February 24, 1934, Miss Ruth Joy Annable, to Mr. Willis Merts Allen, son of Capt. and Mrs. Burrell C. Allen, USN, and brother of Lt. Burrell C. Allen, Jr., USN.

BALLEIGH-BORGESON — Married at the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John, Manila, P. I., January 6, 1934, Miss Margaret Borgeson, to Lt. Clarence J. Ballreich, USN.

BURRITT-FUTCH — Married at Florence, Ala., March 1, 1934, Mrs. Ida Calhoun Futch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Calhoun of Nashville, Tenn., and Destin, Fla., to Lt. George E. Burrill, FA, USA.

CRANDALL-JACKSON — Married at At-

lanta, Ga., November 19, 1933, Miss Lucile Jackson, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Arthur A. Jackson, QMC, USA, to Mr. George Barkley Crandall, of Leavenworth, Kans.

LADUE-RIGG — Married on February 12, 1934, Lt. Laurence Knight Ladue, USA, and Caroline Hampton Mullally Rigg, daughter of Mrs. Lane Mullally, of Charleston, South Carolina.

MAY-CHILDS — Married on February 20, 1934, Mrs. Grace L. Childs, to Capt. Henry A. May, MC, USN.

MONTGOMERY-FAIR — Married at San Antonio, Tex., February 21, 1934, Miss Nancy Fair, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John S. Fair, USA, to Lt. Richard Mattern Montgomery, USA.

OEXLE-HUTCHINSON — Married at Christ Church, Coronado, Calif., February 23, 1934, Miss Gretchen Hutchinson, to Lt. Charles W. Oexle, USN.

PETROSS-ROBINSON — Married in the Chapel of the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., March 3, 1934, Miss Kathryn Caroline Robinson, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Arthur R. Robinson, of Indiana, to Lt. Lynn Chalm Petross, USN.

ROWE-CRELL — Married at the First Presbyterian Church, Annapolis, Md., March 2, 1934, Miss Dora Lee Crell, to Mr. Hilary Ceill Rowe, Class of 1933, U. S. Naval Academy.

WALTER-HADY — Married at Meyersdale, Pa., March 2, 1934, Miss Dorothy Louise Hady, to Lt. Henry Madison Walter, Jr., Inf-Res., USA.

DIED

BROCK — Died at Fayetteville, N. C., March 5, 1934, Maj. William T. Brock, USA-Ret.

DAVIS — Died in an airplane crash near Norfolk, Va., March 5, 1934, Lt. William Philip Davis, USN.

EASTMAN — Died at Berkeley, Calif., February 20, 1934, Mrs. Mary Plum Schenck Eastman, aged 80 years, sister of the late Lt. Col. Alexander D. Schenck, USA, and aunt of Mrs. William C. Davis, Mrs. Upton Birnie, Jr., Mrs. Charles C. Smith, and Mrs. Gideon McD. Poole.

EDGE — Died at Statesboro, Ga., February 8, 1934, Capt. Walter W. Edge, Ch-Res., USA.

ELLIS — Died at Fayetteville, Ark., March 3, 1934, 2nd Lt. Frank W. Ellis, USA-Ret.

ERSKINE — Died at West Palm Beach, Fla., March 1, 1934, Mr. Robert E. G. Erskine, father of Lt. Comdr. W. E. G. Erskine, USN, and of Mrs. Clark, GSC, USA, and grandfather of 2nd Lt. Erskine Clark, Inf., USA.

GIBBS — Died at Aiken, S. C., March 6, 1934, Elbert A. Gibbs, colonel in USA during World War.

HUDSON — Died at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, P. I., January 29, 1934, Mrs. Evelyn Hudson, wife of Ens. R. E. Hudson, USN.

JOHNSTON — Died at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., San Antonio, Tex., March 8, 1934, Col. Gordon Johnston, Cav., USA.

LEISENBRING — Died at Atlantic City, N. J., February 24, 1934, Elizabeth Augur Leisenring, widow of Col. Franklin S. Leisenring, USA.

McDERMOTT — Died in an airplane crash at sea off Rockaway Point, Long Island, N. Y., February 23, 1934, 2nd Lt. George F. McDermott, Air-Res., USA.

MCKAY — Died at Meadville, Pa., February 14, 1934, Mrs. Georgia Chapin McKay, widow of David T. McKay, of Meadville, and mother of Capt. Winfield R. McKay, Inf., USA, Paul McKay and Miss Eleanor McKay.

MARSHALL — Died in an airplane crash near Norfolk, Va., March 5, 1934, Aviation Mach. Mate Matt David Marshall, USN.

PAYNE — Died at the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif., March 1, 1934, Ens. Edwin Kent Payne, USN.

PARKER — Died at the Mount Alto Hospital, Washington, D. C., March 2, 1934, Capt. Charles Parker, USN-Ret.

REANEY — Died at San Antonio, Tex., March 3, 1934, Lt. Col. Robert J. Reaney, USA.

WALKER — Died at Iowa City, Iowa, February 19, 1934, Mr. Joseph Walker, father of Lt. Comdr. Myron Walker, USN.

WHITNEY — Died at Brookline, Mass., March 1, 1934, Mr. C. F. Whitney, father of Mrs. Green, wife of Maj. Fred M. Green, CAC, USA.

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MERCHANT MARINE

FINANCE

Current Shipbuilding

On Feb. 1, 1934, American Shipyards were building, or under contract to build for private shipowners 26 vessels aggregating 44,078 tons compared with 25 vessels aggregating 24,520 gross tons on January 1, 1934. The tonnage was distributed as follows:

Steam and Motor, steel—seagoing, 1,000 gross tons and over, 9 vessels totaling 34,000 tons.

Unrigged, steel—all coasts, 100 gross tons and over, 16 totaling 9,463 tons.

Steam and Motor, wood—all coasts, 100 gross tons and over, 1 of 615 tons.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 553)

Lt. Jerome F. Donovan, Jr., ora. Jan. 9 modified to Nav. Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va.; instead Bu. Ordnance, Navy Dept.

Lt. Joseph B. Dunn, det. VS Sqdn. 6B (USS Concord) about June 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. William G. Forbes, det. USS Houston about June 1; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. Truman J. Hedding, det. USS Saratoga in June; to VF Sqdn. 6B.

Lt. Charles M. E. Hoffman, det. USS Fox in Apr.; to USS Twigs.

Lt. Linfield L. Hunt, det. VS Sqdn. 6B (USS Trenton) about June 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. Frederick B. Kauffman, det. staff, Comdr. Aircraft, Battle Force in June; to VS Sqdn. 2B (USS Saratoga).

Lt. William G. Livingstone, det. staff, Comdr. Base Force, in June; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. Robert G. Lockhart, det. VO Sqdn. 3B (USS Arizona) about June 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. Henry F. MacComsey, det. VF Sqdn. 6B (USS Saratoga) about June 1; to duty as Instr. of Nav. Aircraft, Great Lakes Aircraft Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.

Lt. Frank W. MacDonald, det. staff, Comdr. Cruiser Div. 4, in June; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. Leslie K. Pollard, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about May 28; to Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, TH.

Lt. James C. Pollock, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif., in Mar.; to USS Houston.

Lt. Stewart B. Reynolds, duty as asst. 1st Lieut., USS Maryland.

Lt. Hubert K. Stubbs, det. command USS Partridge about June 1; to Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Lt. Archibald E. Uehlinger, ora. Dec. 4 modified to Bu. Ordnance, Navy Dept.; instead Nav. Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va.

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Dividends have been greater this year than they have ever been before. MEMBERS ARE URGED TO DRIVE WITH STILL GREATER CARE AND THUS CUT LOSSES SO THAT THE GOAL "MORE THAN 50% SAVINGS" MAY BE REACHED SOON.

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ERNEST HINDS
HERBERT A. WHITE
Attorneys-in-fact

Lt. (Jg) Edward S. Addison, det. USS Hovey about June 1; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. (Jg) Frederic F. Agens, det. USS Lea about June 1; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. (Jg) Justus M. B. R. Armstrong, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, on May 28; to Instr. U. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif.

Lt. (Jg) Robert M. Barnes, det. USS Trevor about June 1; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Harry F. Bauer, det. USS Elliott in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Charles K. Bergin, det. USS Dobbin in Apr.; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Joe W. Boulware, det. USS Bridge in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Selman S. Bowling, det. USS Dobbin in Apr.; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) John G. Brown, det. VS Sqdn. 98 (USS Salt Lake City) about June 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (Jg) Dewey H. Collins, det. aide and flag secy., staff, Comdr. Base Force; to staff, Comdr. Base Force.

Lt. (Jg) Liles W. Creighton, det. USS Sirius in Apr.; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Samuel H. Crittenden, Jr., det. USS Elliot in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) John M. Duke, det. VS Sqdn. 98 (USS Northampton) about June 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (Jg) Louis E. French, det. VS Sqdn. 108 (USS Louisville) about June 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. (Jg) Harold S. Harnley, det. USS Raleigh in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) George L. Heath, det. USS Detroit in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Albert R. Heckey, det. USS Nevada in May; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Paul L. High, det. USS Chandler about June 1; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) James H. Hogg, det. USS Neches in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Robert V. Hull, det. USS Brooks about Apr. 1; to USS Sands.

Lt. (Jg) Harry R. Hummer, Jr., Det. USS Concord in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Perry K. Jeans, det. USS Indianapolis about June 1; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Lawrence M. Jensen, det. USS Omaha about June 1; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Edward R. Johnson, det. USS Tennessee about June 1; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Paul F. Johnston, det. USS Chicago in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) George Knuepfer, det. USS Cincinnati in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) George A. Lange, det. USS Salinas in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Arthur E. Loeser, det. USS Chicago about June 1; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Gus B. Lofberg, Jr., det. USS Arctic in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Alexander MacIntyre, det. USS Arkansas about June 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. (Jg) Louis T. Malone, det. USS Detroit in June; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. (Jg) William W. Outerbridge, det. USS Arctic in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Lee W. Parke, det. USS Yarnall about June 1; to Nav. Operations.

Lt. (Jg) Allan B. Roby, det. USS Borne in Feb.; to USS Dent.

Lt. (Jg) Roger F. Scott, det. USS Altair in Apr.; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Hamilton L. Stone, det. USS Badger in Mar.; to USS R-10.

Lt. (Jg) Harold M. Zemmer, det. United States Fleet in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Robert E. Gadrow, det. USS Maryland in April; to USS Humphreys.

Lt. (Jg) William R. Kane, det. USS New York in Apr.; to c. f. o. USS Astoria and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (Jg) John Robert Moore, det. USS King about Apr. 1; to USS Fox.

Lt. (Jg) William P. Schroeder, det. USS Maryland in Apr.; to c. f. o. USS Astoria and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (Jg) Charles M. Sugerman, det. USS Nevada in Apr.; to c. f. o. USS Astoria and on board when comm.

Lt. (Jg) Frederick O. Vaughan, det. USS New York in Apr.; to c. f. o. USS Astoria and on board when comm.

Lt. (Jg) Robert S. Chew, det. USS Whitney in June; to Instr. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.

Lt. (Jg) Michael J. Stubbs (SC), det. USS Chester in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Norman W. Sears, det. USS Cole in Feb.; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (Jg) Ulysses S. G. Sharp, Jr., det. USS Saratoga in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) William C. Specht, ora. Feb. 1 further modified. To Battle Force Torpedo School.

Lt. (Jg) Edwin B. Robinson, det. USS Chester in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Alan B. Sutherland, Jr., det. USS Yarnall in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Walter C. Winn, det. USS Marble-

Nevada about Apr. 2; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Mar. 3, 1934

Capt. Clyde S. McDowell, addl. duty as Instr. of Navigational Material, New York Shipbldg. Co., Camden, N. J.

Comdr. Walter K. Kilpatrick, det. Office of Nav. Intelligence, Navy Dept., about Mar. 23; to USS Pennsylvania as executive officer.

Lt. Comdr. Andrew G. Shepard, det. USS Houston about June 1; to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Bern Anderson, det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept., in Apr.; to command USS Swallow.

Lt. Charles R. Brown, det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept., about Mar. 15; to command USS Gannet.

Lt. James H. Chadwick, det. USS Laramie in Feb.; to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. George D. Cooper, det. USS Antares in June; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. Comdr. Arthur A. Lee (SC), det. Bu. S. and A., Navy Dept., in June; to USS Omaha.

Lt. Comdr. William R. Parker (SC), det. USS Marblehead in Aug.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Comdr. William B. Ryan (SC), det. USS Omaha in July; to 6th Nav. Dist., as ast. to supply officer and addl. duty as commissary officer, Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Lt. Comdr. Lloyd C. Sowell (SC), det. Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., about May 26; to USS Cincinnati.

Lt. Comdr. Charles W. White (SC), det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., in June; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound.

Lt. Comdr. Herbert C. Lassiter (SC), det. USS Raleigh in Sept.; to Nav. Aircraft Factory, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

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Lt. Comdr. Herbert C. Lassiter (

Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)
ply Depot, Norfolk, Va., about Aug. 25; to USS Raleigh.

Ens. James S. Dietz (SC), duty as asst. for disbursing, USS Tennessee, about June 20; and addl. duty as asst. to supply officer.

Ens. DeWitt C. T. Grubbs, Jr. (SC), about June 20, duty as asst. for disb. and addl. duty as asst. to supply officer, USS West Virginia.

Ens. Alfred T. Magnell (SC), about June 20, duty as asst. for disb. and addl. duty as asst. to supply officer, USS Whitney.

Ens. William E. Moring (SC), det. USS West Virginia in July; to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Ens. Paul L. Weintraub, Jr. (SC), det. USS Pennsylvania in Apr.; to USS Beaver. Ch. Bosn. Harry H. Fennerty, det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., about June 20; to USS Seagull.

Ch. Bosn. Herbert S. Kennedy, det. USS Bigel in Mar.; to c. f. o. USS Swan and on board when commissioned.

Ch. Gunner Clarence M. Malone, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., about June 20; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Mach. Percy R. Abrams, det. Office of Instr. of Nav. Matl., New York, N. Y., about June 21; to USS Whippoorwill.

Ch. Mach. Rufus H. Bush, det. c. f. o. USS Ranger on Feb. 28; on disch. trmt. Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Mach. George F. Frederenburg, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., about Mar. 25; to USS San Francisco. Ors. Feb. 1 revoked.

Ch. Mach. Charles S. Seidle, det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., about June 21; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Mach. Benjamin F. Strawbridge, det. USS Altair in Mar.; to c. f. o. USS Swan and on board when comm.

Ch. Mach. Hervey Z. Throop, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., about June 20; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Pharm. Thomas Christopher Hart, det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., in Feb.; to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound.

Ch. Pay Clk. Harold R. Darling, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., about June 20; to USS Detroit.

Ch. Pay Clk. Stanley A. Mann, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in May; to USS Detroit.

Ch. Pay Clk. James D. Turnbull, det. Navy Purch. Office, New York, N. Y., about May 26; to USS Louisville.

Ch. Pay Clk. George L. von Mohnlein, det. USS Detroit about June 1; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Pay Clk. Arthur C. Larsen, det. USS Detroit about June 1; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Mar. 5, 1934

Lt. John E. Murphy, det. USS Houston in Feb.; to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Lt. (jg) Jack Agnew, det. USS Hannibal in Apr.; to USS Portland.

Lt. (jg) Harvey D. Akin, det. USS Dallas; to USS Hannibal.

Lt. (jg) William J. Galbraith, det. USS Preble in Apr.; to USS Nokomis.

Lt. (jg) Mervin Halstead, det. USS Herbert in Apr.; to USS Hannibal.

Lt. (jg) Harry J. Hardwick, det. USS Wyoming in Feb.; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Bowen F. McLeod, det. USS Borie in Feb.; to USS Decatur.

Lt. (jg) John A. Moreno, det. USS Greer about Mar. 20; to USS Nokomis.

Lt. (jg) Roy A. Newton, det. USS Noa in April; to USS Nokomis.

Lt. (jg) Robert A. Pierce, det. USS R-14 in June; to USS S-20.

Lt. (jg) Joseph I. Taylor, Jr., det. VP Sqn. 8F about June 6; to Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. (jg) William C. Thomas, det. USS Upshur in Apr.; to USS Nokomis.

Ens. Deatley I. Davis, det. USS Badger in March; to temp. duty connection USS Farragut.

Ens. Robert W. Mackert, det. USS Borie in Feb.; to USS Decatur.

Lt. (jg) John C. Troxel (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C.; to Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.

Ch. Mach. Harry A. Bryan, det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif., in Mar.; to USS West Virginia.

Ch. Mach. Robert E. Sammons, det. Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J., about June 20 to Asiatic Station.

ASiATIC DESPATCH ORDERS

Mar. 5, 1934

Lt. Bruce V. Leamer (MC), det. USS Oahu; to 4th Reg. US Marines, Shanghai, China.

Lt. (jg) Herbert G. Shepler (MC), det. 4th Reg. US Marines, Shanghai, China; to USS Oahu.

Mar. 6, 1934

Capt. George B. Landenberger, det. as Cdt. Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa about Apr. 10; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Comdr. Frank R. Berg, det. as Asst. Instr. of Nav. Matl., New York, N. Y., on June 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. Elwin F. Cutts, det. Office of Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., in May; to duty as ch. of staff, Comdr. Subm. Force, U. S. Fleet.

Comdr. Robert P. Molten, det. as Comdr. Aircraft Sqdns. based at Coco Solo, C. Z., in June; to Instr. Nav. War College, Newport.

Comdr. Phillip Seymour, det. as Comdr. Dest. Div. 2, Setg. Force, about June 1; to duty as Retg. Instr. Southern Retg. Div., New Orleans, La.

Comdr. Ingram C. Sowell, det. as Comdr. Subm. Div. 4, in June; to Instr. Nav. War College, Newport.

Comdr. Frank J. Wille, addl. duty as Instr. of Navigational Matl., United Dry Dock, Inc., New York, N. Y., and Federal Shipbldg. and Dry Dock Co., Kearny, N. J.

Lt. Comdr. Malcolm A. Deans, det. staff, Comdr. Dest. Sqdn. 2, Battle Force, in June; to duty as Asst. Instr. of Nav. Matl., Phila., Dist., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. Comdr. George E. Maynard, det. Bu. Engineering, Navy Dept., in May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Joseph M. Began, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., in March; to USS Milwaukee.

Lt. George H. DeBaun, det. Bu. Engineering, Navy Dept., in July; to USS Lexington.

Lt. Orville F. Gregor, det. staff, Comdr. Dest. Sqdn. 1, in June; to duty as Asst. Nav. Instr. of Machy., Newport News Shipbldg. and Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va.

Lt. Louis D. Libenow, det. USS Oglala in Apr.; to Hdqtrs. 13th Nav. Dist., Seattle, Wash.

Lt. Horatio G. Sickel, ors. Dec. 5 modified. To Aide to Rear Adm. William C. Watts, Cdt. 4th Nav. Dist.; instead duty Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. Harold J. Walker, det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., in June; to USS Argonaut.

Lt. (jg) John W. Bays, det. USS Montgomery about June 6; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) James F. Benson, det. USS S-25 about June 6; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Frederic A. Berry, Jr., det. USS Tanager in Apr.; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Clarence E. Boyd, det. USS Hannibal in Apr.; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Robert E. Braddy, Jr., det. USS S-16 in May; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Joseph J. Carey, det. USS S-18 about June 6; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Edward S. Carmick, ors. Feb. 20 revoked. Continue duty USS Hulbert.

Lt. (jg) Leonard C. Chamberlain, det. USS S-21 about June 6; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) James S. Clarkson, det. USS Saratoga in Apr.; to USS Dorsey.

Lt. (jg) Robert W. Coffey, det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., in Sept.; to USS Concord.

Lt. (jg) John O. R. Coll, det. USS S-11 in May; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Kyran E. Curley, det. USS Arkansas in March; to USS Lawrence.

Lt. (jg) Robert L. Densford, det. USS S-26 about June 6; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Paul S. Depew, det. USS S-33 in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) John B. Dimmick, det. USS Tennessee about Mar. 20; to e. f. o. USS Ranger and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Paul R. Drouillet, det. USS Lark in Apr.; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Warner R. Edsall, det. USS S-28 about June 6; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Theodore C. Faunts, det. USS Mississippi; to USS Antares.

Lt. (jg) Bernard M. Gates, det. USS Chicago in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Ernest S. L. Goodwin, det. Office of Nav. Communications, Navy Dept., in Apr.; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Chesley M. Hardison, det. USS Pensacola in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Joseph R. Haskin, Jr., det. Nav. Academy in May; to Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Lt. (jg) Joseph T. Hazen, det. USS Indianapolis in June; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Martin P. Hotell, det. USS S-10 in May; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) James A. Jordan, det. USS Nauvoo in May; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) William L. Knickerbocker, det. USS New Mexico; to USS Antares.

Lt. (jg) Leland R. Lampman, det. USS Lexington in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Fred J. Leatherman, det. USS Bridge in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) George A. Lewis, det. USS S-21 about June 6; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Jack H. Lewis, det. USS S-15 in May; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Leonard S. Mewhinney, det. USS S-34 about June 6; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) John William Murphy, det. USS Leary in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Thomas O. Oberrender, Jr., det. USS Louisville in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Elliot Olsen, det. USS Argonaut in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Earl B. Patterson, det. USS Nokomis in April; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) George B. H. Stallings, det. USS Herbert in April; to USS Dobin.

Lt. (jg) William H. Standley, Jr., det. USS Zane about April 1; to e. f. o. USS Dewey and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Carl F. Stillman, det. USS S-30 about June 6; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Arthur H. Taylor, det. USS S-34 about June 6; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) William H. Truebelle, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, in May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Donald C. Varian, det. Office of Hydrographer, Navy Dept., in April; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Julius F. Way, det. USS Bonita in May; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) David C. White, det. USS S-35 about June 6; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Delbert F. Williamson, det. USS S-31 in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) John D. Andrew, det. USS Arkansas about Mar. 20; to USS Dahlgren.

Lt. (jg) Thomas E. Chambers, det. USS Arizona in April; to USS Preble.

Lt. (jg) Carl F. Fairless, Jr., det. USS Mississippi; to USS Richmond.

Lt. (jg) Thomas B. Hutchins, 3rd, det. USS New York in April; to USS Roper.

Lt. (jg) Walter D. Innis, det. USS West Virginia in March; to USS Lawrence.

Lt. (jg) John H. Kaufman, det. USS Pennsylvania about Mar. 20; to e. f. o. USS Tuscaloosa and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Roland O. Lucier, det. USS Nevada in April; to USS Hierbert.

Lt. (jg) William B. B. Lyons, det. USS Arkansas about Mar. 20; to USS Herbert.

Lt. (jg) Richard S. Mandelkorn, det. USS Indianapolis in June; to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass., under instruction.

Lt. (jg) Charles F. Sell, det. USS Tillman about June 25; to USS Waters.

Lt. (jg) Arthur H. Vorpahl, det. USS Maryland in April; to USS Yarnall.

Lt. (jg) John A. Webster, det. USS Dahlgren about Mar. 20; to e. f. o. USS Tuscaloosa and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Charles J. Weschler, det. USS Louisville about June 25; to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass., under instruction.

Lt. (jg) George S. Wilson, det. USS Indianapolis in April; to USS Greer.

Lt. (jg) John T. Wulff, det. USS Lexington about Mar. 20; to e. f. o. USS Ranger and on board when commissioned.

Capt. John D. Manchester (MC), det. as Dist. Med. Officer, 13th Nav. Dist., about May 10; to duty as Med. Officer in Command Naval Hosp., League Island, Phila., Pa.

Comdr. John J. O'Malley (MC), det. USS New York in June; to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Earl Richison (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about April 1; to USS Utah.

Lt. Gilbert E. Gayler (MC), det. Nav. Ammunition Depot, Hingham, Mass., about April 5; to Asiatic Station.

(Lt. (jg) Wilbur E. Kellum (MC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about April 16; to duty Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) Edward C. Kenney (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about April 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (jg) Carl H. McMillan (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., about April 30; to Nav. Sta., Guam.

Comdr. Ernest W. Lacy (DC), det. Nav. Academy, about June 1; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Everett K. Patton (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., Parry Island, S. C., about May 31; to USS California.

Lt. Comdr. George S. Wood (SC), det. Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z., in July; to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. Everett W. Brown (SC), det. Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., about July 16; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. William Elliott (SC), det. Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z., in June; to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

(Lt. (jg) Raphael Gering (SC), det. USS Vestal in July; to Bu. Navigation, Navy Dept.

Lt. Herman F. Gingrich (SC), det. Nav. Supply Depot, Norfolk, Va., about June 25; to Dest. Div. 8, Setg. Force, as disbursing officer.

Lt. Harry H. Hines (SC), det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., about August 26; to USS California.

Lt. George P. Smallman (SC), det. Base Force in July; to Nav. Clothing Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lt. (jg) James S. Bierer (SC), det. Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., in June; to Dest. Div. 2, Setg. Force, as disbursing officer.

Lt. (jg) Robert L. Grove (SC), det. as dist. officer, Dest. Div. 8, Setg. Force; continue duty Destroyers, Setg. Force.

Lt. (jg) Charles L. Keithley (SC), det. USS California in Sept.; to Nav. Clothing Depot, Calif.

New York, N. Y.
Ens. Frederick A. Kinzie (SC), det. USS Beaver in July; to Nav. Supply Depot, San Diego, Calif.

Ens. Walter R. Wright (SC), det. Dest. Div. 2, Setg. Force, in July; to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

(Continued on Next Page)

Status of Promotion**ARMY PROMOTION STATUS**

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since March 2, 1934.

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Warren T. Hannum, CE, No. 39, Page 160, July, 1933, A. L. & Dir. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—William F. Morrison, FA, No. 46. Vacancies—1. Officer entitled—B. Behkopt, FA. Senior Lt. Col. if vacancy were filled—Walter K. Wilson, CAC, No. 48.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Thomas B. Catron, 2d, Inf., No. 633. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—J. Garsche, Ord., GSC (Inf.), No. 641. Vacancies—1. Officer entitled—Thurston Hughes, AGD. Senior Major if vacancy were filled—Wallace C. Philion, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Hurley E. Fuller, Inf., No. 2385. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Harry A. Halverson, AC, No. 5897. Vacancies—1. Officer entitled—Charles T. Skow, AC. Senior Major if vacancy were filled—Morton H. McKinnon, AC, No. 5899.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Dwight L. Mulkey, Sig. C., No. 8575. Last nomination to the grade of 1st Lt.—Leslie H. Wyman, FA, No. 5898. Vacancies—1. Officer entitled—John J. Morrow, AC. Senior 2nd Lt. if vacancy were filled—Mercer C. Walter, FA, No. 8565.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

March 9, 1934

The following shows the name of the junior officer in the ranks indicated:

Rear Adm. W. S. Pye, Capt. S. B. McKinney, Comdr. J. R. Palmer, Lt. Comdr. R. E. Farnsworth, Lt. F. J. Ilseman.

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Navy Orders*(Continued from Preceding Page)*

Pharm. Harry N. Trotter, det. Nav. Sta., Guam; to Nav. Hosp., New York, N. Y.
Ch. Pay Clk. Joseph A. Cossairt, det. USS Lexington in August; to USS Arizona.
Ch. Pay Clk. Edward E. Sleet, det. Nav. Powder Factory, Indianhead, Md., about July 25; to USS Lexington.
Ch. Pay Clk. William D. Wilkinson, det. USS Rec. Sta., at Boston, Mass., about June 10; to USS Chester.

Mar. 7, 1934

Capt. Frank C. Martin, det. as Instr. of Ord. in Chge. Nav. Amm. Depot, Hingham, Mass., about Mar. 10; to Asiatic Station.

Comdr. Harry A. Badt, det. command USS Argonne in March to staff, Comdr. Minecraft, Battle Force.

Comdr. Newton L. Nichols, det. USS Pennsylvania; to command USS Argonne.

Lt. Comdr. Fred C. Dickey, det. command VS Sqdn. 108 (USS Chicago) about June 1; to Instr. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas John Doyle, Jr., on expiration sick leave to USS Chicago as navigating officer.

Lt. Comdr. Henry F. Floyd, det. Nav. Academy in May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. Simon P. Fullinwider, Jr., det. aide to Ch. of Bu. Nav., Navy Dept., in March; to command USS Bathburne.

Lt. Comdr. Paul S. Goen, det. as Instr. of Nav. Matl., Chicago, Ill., about June 1; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. Albert S. Marley, Jr., det. as C. O. Nav. Res. Aviation Base, Great Lakes, Ill., in Feb.; to Aircraft, Battle Force.

Lt. Comdr. Carl T. Hull, det. USS Mississippi; to Nav. Operating Base, Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Comdr. Marie H. Kincaid, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., in May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Horace B. Butterfield, det. USS Detroit about June 1; to duty as C. O. Nav. Res. Aviation Base, Great Lakes, Ill.

Lt. Donald W. Gardner, det. USS Vega in April; to Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Lt. Benjamin S. Henderson, duty as engineer officer, USS Vega.

Lt. Charles B. Momen, det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., about April 1; to USS Ogala as engineer officer.

Lt. Cornelius J. O'Connor, det. USS Medina about June 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Paul E. Roswall, det. USS Lexington about June 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla. Ors. Feb. 26 revoked.

Lt. John A. Sedgwick, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in June; to VT Sqdn. 1B (USS Lexington).

Lt. Richard F. Stout, det. Nav. Academy in May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) William L. Benson, det. Nav. Academy in May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Ruel S. Dally, det. USS Pennsylvania about Mar. 20; to c. f. o. USS Minneapolis, and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Claude A. Dillavou, det. Nav. Academy in May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) David T. Ferrier, det. USS Zane in April; to USS Concord.

Lt. (jg) Emmanuel T. Goyette, det. USS Babbitt in March; to c. f. o. USS Tuscaloosa and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Otis G. Gregg, det. VS Sqdn. 108 (USS Houston) about June 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (jg) Marshall B. Gurney, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in June; to VT Sqdn. 1B (USS Lexington).

Lt. (jg) Frederick V. H. Hilles, det. USS Barry about Mar. 20; to USS Nitro.

Lt. (jg) William Loveland, det. USS Wright about Mar. 24; to c. f. o. USS Ranger and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Thomas M. McGraw, det. USS Roper in March; to USS McCormick.

Lt. (jg) James S. Smith, Jr., det. Nav. Academy in May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Walter W. Strohbehn, det. USS Arkansas about Mar. 8; to c. f. o. USS Minneapolis and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Alexander C. Thorington, det. Nav. Academy in May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Thomas J. Thornhill, det. USS Saratoga in Sept.; to USS Aaron Ward.

Lt. (jg) Thomas P. Wilson, det. USS Litchfield in April; to USS Sirius.

Ens. Ernest P. Abramson, det. USS Trenton about Mar. 25; to USS Concord.

Ens. James D. Collett, det. USS Pennsylvania about Mar. 20; to c. f. o. USS Minneapolis and on board when commissioned.

Ens. John O. F. Dorsett, det. USS Pennsylvania about Mar. 20; to c. f. o. USS Faragut and on board when commissioned.

Ens. Arthur K. Espen, det. USS Nevada in May; to c. f. o. USS Ranger and on board when commissioned.

Ens. Oscar E. Hagberg, det. USS Arkansas in March; to USS Noa.

Ens. Thomas W. Hopkins, det. USS Maryland about Mar. 20; to c. f. o. USS Minneapolis and on board when commissioned.

Ens. Leon S. Kintberger, det. USS New York about Mar. 22; to c. f. o. USS Minneapolis and on board when commissioned.

Ens. James E. Kyes, det. USS Chester about Mar. 20; to c. f. o. USS Ranger and on board when commissioned.

Ens. Robert C. Leonard, det. USS Lexington about Mar. 20; to c. f. o. USS Tuscaloosa and on board when commissioned.

Ens. Kenneth P. Letts, det. USS Nevada in April; to USS Boggs.

Ens. John S. Lewis, det. USS Maryland in April; to USS Upshur.

Ens. Robert E. Lockwood, det. USS Mississippi in May; to USS Nevada.

Ens. Victor B. McCrea, det. USS Arizona in April; to USS New York.

Ens. Charles A. Morrow, Jr., det. USS Pennsylvania about Feb. 25; to USS Montgomery.

Ens. Horace Myers, det. USS Arizona in April; to USS Perry.

Ens. Rathel L. Nolan, Jr., det. USS Jacob Jones, to trmt. Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

Ens. Charles H. Ostrom, det. VS Sqdn. 3B (USS Lexington) in Feb.; to USS Saratoga.

Ens. Hinton A. Owens, det. USS Arizona in April; to USS Preble.

Ens. Paul W. Pfingst, det. USS Saratoga about June 15; to Instr. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.

Ens. Bernard F. Roeder, det. USS Gilmer about Mar. 20; to c. f. o. USS Farragut and on board when commissioned.

Ens. George P. Rogers, det. USS Saratoga in April to USS Humphreys.

Ens. William B. Short, Jr., det. USS Lexington about Mar. 20; to USS Tuscaloosa.

Ens. Gordon W. Underwood, det. USS Oklahoma in March; to USS Colorado.

Ens. Chauncey S. Willard, det. USS Arizona in April; to USS Wm. B. Preston.

Lt. Comdr. Cyrus R. Currier (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about April 1; to USS Ramapo.

Lt. Comdr. Arthur H. Dearing (MC), det. USS Relief in June; to Nav. Hosp., Annapolis, Md.

Lt. Comdr. Walter P. Dey (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about April 1; to USS Vega.

Lt. Comdr. Houston B. Fite (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about April 1; to USS Beaver.

Lt. Comdr. Charles G. Terrell (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about April 1; to USS Sirius.

Lt. Carl D. Middlestadt (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about April 1; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. (jg) Thomas J. Carter (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., about Mar. 30; to Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa.

Lt. (jg) Rupert H. Draeger (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about April 3; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. Edward J. Fitzgerald (DC), det. Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z., in Feb.; to trmt. nearest Nav. Hosp., north of

Charleston, S. C.

Lt. Comdr. John E. Herlihy (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., Boston, Mass., about June 6; to USS Lexington.

Lt. Clark H. Miley (SC), det. USS Vega in July; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. Morris Smellow (SC), det. USS Mississippi in June; to USS Vestal.

Ens. Sidney A. Freeberg (SC), det. USS Tennessee in July; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Ch. Mach. James Hauser, det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., on April 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Mach. Jacob F. Matsch, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to duty USS West Virginia.

Ch. Mach. Jacob F. Matsch, det. USS West Virginia in March; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Roger J. Swint, det. USS Marblehead in Feb.; to 5th Nav. Dist., Norfolk, Va.

Rad. Elec. Frank Herbert Clarke, det. USS Pensacola in Feb.; to USS Marblehead.

Rad. Elec. Frank A. Dreja, to duty Naval Operations, Navy Dept., Wash., D. C.

Pharm. Albert M. Guille, to duty Bu. Machine and Surgery, Navy Dept., Wash., D. C.

Ch. Pay Clk. Lewis R. Benson, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., New York, N. Y., in Feb.; to 9th Nav. Dist., Great Lakes, Ill.

Ch. Corp. Harry C. Klopp, det. c. f. o. USS Astoria; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

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